

THE NAPANEE

Historical Society

Vol. LVI, No 52—E J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA—FRIDAY, N

MR. PAUL'S NINE-PLANK PLATFORM

AND A TENTH PLANK WHICH HE SHOULD ADOPT.—SOME QUESTIONS FOR HIM TO ANSWER.

Mr. W. J. Paul has published a platform of nine planks, on which he appeals for re-election.

PLANK I.

The first plank is "the fullest possible participation by Canada in the war." There is no issue with Mr. Grange on that plank. All electors in Lennox and Addington want to win the war. The real question is how best to go about it; what methods will give the best practical results for the Allied cause. No man or party has any monopoly of loyalty or patriotism in this County.

PLANK II.

The second plank is "The Military Service Act of 1917 and its continued enforcement." The Act is now law. It is being enforced. The real issue in regard to compulsory service is as to the stand Mr. Paul will take in the next Parliament. Will he again vote blindly for further conscription of men without conscription of wealth also; without knowing what Canada's proper proportion of men at the front should be, having regard to all the other war needs such as food production, munitions manufacture, etc? Will he again refuse to let the people he seeks to represent, have any say in the matter? Will he again refuse to consider increasing the pay of the men at the front who are sacrificing and enduring everything while the war profiteers at home remain in luxury and grow richer? Will he support a Government that still retains Nationalists in its ranks?

PLANK III.

The third plank in Mr. Paul's platform is "The encouragement of shipbuilding and the training of crews." Mr. Paul is six years late in adopting this plank. He voted against it in Parliament when the Canadian navy scheme involving the creation of Canadian shipyards and the training of Canadian crews was proposed. He said then by his votes in Parliament that Canada could neither build ships nor man them. He voiced no support in the Commons during the past two sessions for the repeated pleadings of the Opposition that energetic Government action be taken to encourage shipbuilding in Canada thus meeting one of the greatest and most urgent of the Allies' needs.

PLANK IV.

The fourth plank in Mr. Paul's platform is "Conscription by taxation of wealth and especially of war profits." Queer that Mr. Paul should be only advocating this on the eve of an election. Why did he vote against the Opposition amendments of the past three sessions providing for an adequate taxation of big interests? Why was there no protest from him in Parliament against war profiteering? Does he call it taxation of wealth, for instance, to give another ten millions to Mackenzie and Mann or to allow Sir Joseph Flavelle's meat trust to make last year 80 per cent. clear profit on capital investment?

PLANK V.

The fifth plank in Mr. Paul's platform is "Regulation when practicable of prices of food and necessities." Again Mr. Paul is too late. Australia, New Zealand, Great Britain, France and other countries fixed maximum prices for food and necessities early in the war. Similar action by Canada was urged repeatedly by the opposition in Parliament. Mr. Paul gave no support to the opposition's proposals. "When practicable" apparently means only just before an election.

PLANK VI.

The sixth plank in Mr. Paul's platform is "Prohibition of the use of grain in the manufacture of alcoholic beverages." He had a chance to speak and vote for this in Parliament two years ago but did not. Apparently his conversion only comes after prohibition is in effect.

PLANK VII.

The seventh plank in Mr. Paul's platform is "The curtailment of the importation, manufacture and sale of luxuries." A good idea but just what does it mean? Would not increased taxation of big incomes, for which Mr. Paul refused to vote, accomplish the desired curtailment? Will a Cabinet of Millionaires be likely to stop the sale of luxuries?

PLANK VIII.

The eighth plank in Mr. Paul's platform is "The mobilization, regulation and requisition—when necessary—by the Government of Industries, Utilities and Resources and of the Personal Services of men and women for adding to Canadian war effectiveness." Does Mr. Paul think that "when necessary" is only just during an election campaign? Why for instance, did he vote against the opposition amendment that all the Government machine shops would be requisitioned for the manufacture of munitions at cost? Why did he not urge "mobilization" and "regulation" of all industries and resources three years ago instead of allowing the war

profiteer free scope to make million Should he not have advocated "regulation" before the meat trust, the canners' combine and the miller combine, etc., put up prices to the present appalling notch?

PLANK IX.

The ninth and last plank of Mr. Paul's platform is "The promotion of Canadian Unity and the elimination of Party Politics." Was Canadian Unity promoted by the method as a manner of the introduction of conscription? If it were not for the influence of Sir Wilfrid Laurier and his opposition to the Nationalists, Quebec—the men who placed and kept Sir Robert Borden in power—might Canada not be faced today with actual revolution and bloodshed was Canadian Unity promoted by Mr. Paul's action in voting to disfranchise tens of thousands of law-abiding Canadian citizens who settle here many years ago on the written pledge of the Government that if they came to Canada they would have the rights of free men? Of British subjects? Was Canadian Unity promoted when he voted to discriminate in regard to the loyalty of the women of Canada, giving the franchise to some and not to others.

And finally is Mr. Paul sincere in saying he seeks to eliminate party politics? Let him tell why he refused even to reply to Mr. Grange's offer to drop party politics and see a mutual agreement on the very best man available in the County to represent both parties and all the electors of Lennox and Addington in Parliament. Let him explain why every single enumerator appointed a straight Tory. Let him say why he did not follow out the avowed policy and the specific request of the Union Government for a union non-naming convention and equal representation for both parties in the appointment of enumerators.

THE MISSING PLANK.

A tenth plank which Mr. Paul should adopt is "Consistency, Independence and Frankness."

"Camouflage" is a word which has come into general use as part of the war vocabulary. When the armies of the front want to screen the position of batteries or roads from the enemy, they place bushes, etc., around the concealed positions in order to fool the observer and make him think there is nothing there but just natural landscape. This art of deception is known as "camouflage."

MR. PAUL'S CAMOUFLAGE

Mr. Paul's nine planks are a camouflage for his six years of subservience and blind party support, without a single protest, of every act of omission or of commission of the Borden Government. Tear down the scene and the masked batteries of straight partyism and of loyalty to the vested interests and not for the masses, are revealed. "By their fruits ye shall know them."

YARKER.

Word has been received here that Pte. Arthur Smith has been wounded the second time.

What Will Canada's Answer Be?

OVER in the sodden trenches amid the bursting and the roar of artillery where Canada's boys are fighting and dying.

—they are waiting for Canada's answer when the sale of Victory Bonds begins

Answer Be?

OVER in the sodden trenches amid the bursting
and the war of all where Canada's
boys are fighting and dying.

—they are waiting for Canada's answer when the
sale of Victory Bonds begins.

CANADA'S soldiers expect that
we at home will put up the mil-
lions they need to keep on fighting,

—the millions they must have
to win Victory for freedom, home
and Canada.

What answer will Canada make?

What answer will you make?

Shall it be said that Canada
spares not her sons from the sacri-
fice of battle, yet withholds her
dollars to give them victory?

Rather will it be said that Can-
ada once more, for the fourth
time in three years, cheerfully
puts up her millions upon millions
for the cause of freedom, right-
eousness and justice.

Canada's answer must be,

—that the Canadian hand to
the plow of Victory holds stead-
fast and firm.

—that Canada is in deadly earnest
when she says the "last man and
the last dollar."

That is the answer Canada will
give to our boys in the trenches,
our kinsmen in Britain, and our
Allies everywhere.

That is the answer we will give
to the Huns who thought and said
that Canada would desert the
Empire before she would fight or
pay.

Every bond you buy is an
answer. Let the millions of an-
swers from Canada's loyal men
and women make a chorus of
Victory to ring around the world.

Canada's Victory Loan Campaign opens on Monday, November 12

"Canada's Victory Loan All About It"

is the title of a pamphlet
that should be in the
hands of every man and
woman in the country.

**Mail this coupon at
once and get your copy**

Chairman, Provincial Committee,
Canada's Victory Loan,
Toronto.

Kindly send me a copy of pamphlet entitled:—
"Canada's Victory Loan, All About It."

Name

Street or R.R.

P.O.

Prov.

Issued by Canada's Victory Loan Committee
in co-operation with the Minister of Finance
of the Dominion of Canada.

as "camouflage."

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Fred Babcock has returned home
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Mr. and Mrs. Harold Deare and fam-
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George Deare's.

Chickenpox is making its rounds
among the children.

The Methodist people of the village
are erecting a Sunday school hall.

Select your Christmas cards now—
to reach the boys at the front for
Christmas you must send at once—
we have an immense assortment to
choose from. WALLACE'S, Napa-
nee's leading Drug Store.

NEWBURGH

Mr. M. J. Meagher, of Deseronto,
was in the village on Sunday in his
New McLaughlin car.

Mr. H. J. Copeland has gone back to
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Harold Watson with his friend Mr.
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Rev. Mr. McLean of the Presby-
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NANEE EXPRESS

ANADA—FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 30th, 1917

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

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TAMWORTH.

John Parks and Miss Sarah Stinson were married at Christ church, at 7 o'clock Wednesday morning this week, by Rev. Mr. Harrington. They left on the morning train for Kingston and other parts. On their return they will reside in Tamworth, where they will receive the hearty hand shake of their many friends.

The knitting mill will start running in full blast next week.

Mr. Redden will have his house moved over on its new foundation in a few days.

Mrs. Floyd and daughter arrived home on Saturday last, after having spent a very pleasant visit with friends in New York and Philadelphia.

Mrs. Jas Donovan has returned from Kingston much improved in health.

Christmas presents of all kinds at Floyd & Co.

The dinner and Bazaar under the auspices of Christ Church will be held in the Town Hall this Saturday afternoon and evening.

The Ladies Aid of the Methodist Church will hold a grand Bazaar, dinner and tea, on Saturday, Dec. 8th. Everybody welcome. Come!

Break up that cold with a box of Rexall Cold Tablets. Guaranteed to do the work or your money back. WALLACE'S, the leading Drug Store.

ODESSA.

The Victory Bond meeting was held last Monday night in the town hall with Dr. J. E. Mabey as chairman. The addresses delivered by Messrs. Evans and Ruttan, K.C. and Rev. M. DeMille, of Napanee and others were very instructive. Robert Longmore and Henry Smith were appointed to canvass the township and great success is anticipated.

Miss Jennie Henzy, who has been spending a few days with Mrs. Jas. Dawson, returned to her home in Kingston last Wednesday.

Mrs. George Ettingham, Kingston, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Watts, has returned to her home.

The annual canvass in aid of the Odessa branch of the Canadian Red Cross so far has been very satisfactory, and the prospects are that it will far exceed that of last year. At the annual meeting the following officers were elected: President, Mrs. J. H. Babcock; 1st vice, Mrs. B. J. Oswald; 2nd vice, Miss Bunica Shaw; secretary, Mrs. (Dr.) J. E. Mabey; assistant, Mrs. G. H. Remion; treasurer, Miss Kate Kenyon; finance committee, Mrs. Sidney Sproule, Mrs. John Graham, Mrs. R. Aylesworth, Mrs. Bert Sproule, Miss Nellie Snider, Miss Pearl Taylor, Mrs. O. Babcock; wool committee, Mrs. A. Hagerman, Mrs. Bedford, Mrs. Wm. M. Clark; buying committee, Miss Kate Kenyon, Mrs. William Martin, Mrs. Henry Smith; giving out committee, Mrs. John Denyes, Mrs. Dalton, Miss Eliza Toomey; printing out committee, Mrs. Herbert Burnett, Miss Wilana Clark; look-out committee, Mrs. James Kenn, Mrs. Harry Caton; auditors, Harvey Shaw and Albert Judge.

Mrs. Ralph Benjamin has returned from visiting her mother, Mrs. A. Wycott, Watertown.

Mrs. M. F. Schermerhorn, who has

So Many Millions have enjoyed the fragrance of

"SALADA"
TEA

236

during the past 25 years that you should surely try it. We are confident you will never want to use ordinary tea again.

Sold by all good grocers in Napanee and District.

Send to "SALADA" TEA CO., Toronto, for interesting illustrated booklet and full sized sample of the blend you prefer—BLACK, MIXED, or GREEN.

State price.

THE DOMINION BANK

ESTABLISHED 1871

Capital and Reserve \$13,000,000

Savings Department

Have you money in the Bank? Are you saving? By putting away a few dollars at a time you will soon possess a fund for emergencies. Deposits of One Dollar and upwards received. Interest paid or added to accounts twice a year.

230

NAPANEE BRANCH: F. COTTLE, Manager.

DENBIGH.

Miss Alma Wienecke, of Napanee, who has been enjoying a couple of weeks visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Wienecke, at her old home, has returned again to town.

Mr. Adolph Glaeser and family, who spent a couple of months visiting relatives residing near Lampman Sask., and on their homeward journey enjoyed a week visiting relatives at Verona, have safely arrived home.

The last shipment of tea, Capital this season consisting of 10-11 lbs was delivered at Caldwell Station last week.

The hunting season is over again and our woods have reassumed their usual quiet condition. No accidents have occurred and with very few exceptions both local and non-resident hunters have been fortunate enough

G. F. RUTTAN, K. C.

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.

Office—Merchants Bank Chambers, Napanee

Money to loan.

Telephones—Office 31, Residence 1.

H. W. SMITH

(Successor to W. D. MacCormack)

Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College B. V. Sc., of Toronto University.

OFFICE—Centre Street.

Phone 61.

U. M. WILSON.

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Committee, Mrs. Sidney Sproule, Mrs. John Graham, Mrs. R. Aylesworth, Mrs. Bert Sproule, Miss Nellie Snider, Miss Pearl Taylor, Mrs. O. Babcock; wool committee, Mrs. A. Hagerman, Mrs. Bedford, Mrs. Wm. M. Clark; buying committee, Miss Kate Kenyon, Mrs. William Martin, Mrs. Henry Smith; giving out committee, Mrs. John Denison, Mrs. Dalton, Miss Elizabeth Toomey; cutting out committee, Mrs. Herbert Burnett, Miss Willana Clark; look-out committee, Mrs. James Kenniv, Mrs. Harry Caton; auditors, Harvey Shaw and Albert Judge.

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Mrs. M. F. Schermerhorn, who has been in the Kingston General Hospital for the past week, is improving nicely.

Harvey Lucas has purchased the R. W. Anglin property.

Mrs. and Mrs. Martin, Yarker, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Hamm.

Mrs. Calvin Montgomery after spending a few days at her home, has returned to Peterborough to spend Christmas with her nephew, J. Couper.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Eaton, late of Belleville, have moved on their new farm recently purchased from Henry Smith.

Mrs. Brown, Toronto, has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Benjamin.

Perry Hogle, Watertown, N.Y., has been visiting friends and relatives and renewing acquaintances of his boyhood days.

Mrs. Robert Willis, Toronto, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Johnson.

Mrs. G. B. Joy, Napanee, who has been spending the past two months with her brother, returned last Friday accompanied by her mother, Mrs. George Mangur.

SPECIAL NOTICE!

10c. will be added to every account if rendered again. Any not paid before Xmas will be placed with a collector.

PAUL'S BOOKSTORE

He also fights who helps a fighter fight—Buy Victory Bonds.

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Mr. Ferdinand Stein, of Tweed, who combined business with pleasure by paying a visit to relatives here, looking after his local Real Estate and succeeding in killing a fine large deer, has returned to his present place of residence.

Engene and Leopold Mieske, who also spent the open season at their old home here with fairly good success, have returned to their employers near Caldwell Station.

Mr. Hawley, of Napanee, who for a couple of weeks was a welcome guest of Mr. and Mrs. E. Berndt, has also returned to town.

Mr. E. W. Grange, Independent Liberal Candidate for this Electoral District, accompanied by Mr. J. Allison, of Napanee, addressed a Public Meeting in G. Adams Hall last Thursday evening. Although a very heavy snowstorm prevailed all day and evening a numerous and attentive audience filled the hall.

Mr. S. S. Drysdale, Enumerator for Polling Sub-Division No. 1, and Philip Plotz, Collector of Taxes are busy making their visits to the Electors and Ratepayers in the vicinity.

Mr. Joseph Adams, of Kingston, has arrived on a visit to his parents, Dr. and Mrs. J. Adams.

The Misses Fritsch, of New York, professional nurses, arrived yesterday to enjoy a couple of months rest and a pleasant visit with their parents and other relatives at their native home.

The Last Drive

The County is certainly doing it's duty.

Have you done your's yet?

There is still time—but the Subscriptions close positively on SATURDAY, DEC. 1st. The total on Thursday evening was \$725,000. Help to make it \$800,000. The investment is absolutely sure; the yield is most attractive. You can invest for five—ten or twenty years, and your interest will be paid punctually on the 1st days of June and December in every year.—Don't let the opportunity slip—but see your canvasser or your banker at once and BUY VICTORY BONDS to the limit of your capacity. Your neighbor has bought, why not you?

W. A. GRANGE,

County Chairman, Victory Loan Com.

Money to loan.

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19-2-5.

DR. MEMBERY,

late of Royal Navy, having resigned his commission, intends practicing his profession at Adolphustown. Dr. Membery is a graduate of England; also holds the Alberta and Ontario license.
51-6p

Drs. McLaughlin & Nash. DENTISTS

Over Wallace's Drug Store.
Entrance on John St.
32-11

FOR SALE CHEAP—Upright Piano. Bedroom Furniture, Tables, Chairs, etc. (Private sale.) THOMAS JOHNSTON, Piers Hill.
52p

FORD CAR FOR SALE—\$300 buys Ford Touring Car in good condition. Apply J. A. VINE, Bridge Street.
52-11

FOR SALE—Two houses, just east of Cowling's Grocery, North side Dundas Street. Apply to T. B. GERMAN.
51-6

LOST—On Thursday, between Mill St. and High School, a Gold Emblem in the shape of the Royal Flying Corps. Finder please leave at this office.
51

FOR SALE—Pure Bred White Wyandotte Cocks and Pullets. Apply to G. CHAMBERS, Box 340 Napanee.
50p

FOR SALE—A number of houses, and lots in town, and also a number of desirable farms. Apply to T. B. GERMAN.
52-1-4

PIANO FOR SALE—One Upright Piano, three pedals, good as new. Good reasons for selling. A bargain. MRS. W. H. DUNBAR, Thomas Street.
50p

FOR SALE—On easy terms, One Seed Store on Dundas Street; one Store House and Evaporator, on Water Street. Apply to Thos. Symington.
51-1

BOAR FOR SERVICE—Pure bred registered Tamworth Boar. Fee \$100 at time of service, with privilege of returning. Sows left charged extra. R. J. MAGEE, Sillsville, Ont.
50-1p

AN OPPORTUNITY—A number of full bred Durham Bulls coming 1 and 2 years old for sale. This stock is of Number One quality. Also other full bred Durham Cattle, of choice quality, for sale. Apply to WILLIAM BRADDOCK, Napanee, Ont.
50p

FOR SALE—House, 9 Rooms in good repair. Good well water and other modern conveniences. Situated south of Mr. M. P. Graham's residence, South Napanee. Apply T. B. GERMAN.
12h

ORGAN FOR SALE—In first class condition. Would make good organ for country church. Exbridge make—solid walnut case. Apply to MRS. JOHN POLLARD, Dundas Street, Napanee.
52

FARM FOR SALE—75 or 80 acres, pt. lot 33, 3rd concession Town-ship of Camden. All good land, seed to hay and pasture. 9 wells, good fences. Apply to R. A. BEARD, Napanee, or S. W. SWITZER, Desermond.
51-11

FOR SALE—Desirable Property. corner Dundas and West Streets, Brick House and Office in first-class repair, small Barn, also Black Walnut Office Fixtures, including counter railing, drawers and case fronts. Some used sash with glass. Apply on premises, MRS. F. P. DOUGLAS.
41-11

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.

EDITOR and PROPRIETOR

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

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Office—North side of Dundas Street, between
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has opened an office second door south of
Express Printing Office, where he may be
consulted on all diseases of Domestic
Animals. All latest veterinary sciences
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School offers superior courses in
Book-keeping, Shorthand, Civil Service
and all commercial subjects.
Our graduates secure best positions.
Particulars free.

H. E. METCALF, Principal.

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at once for

NAPANEE

and District for

CANADA'S GREATEST NURSERIES.

Spring 1917 planting list is now

ready.

Glorious list of hardy CANADIAN

GROWN Fruit and Ornamental Stock,

including McIntosh and Red Apple,

ST. REGIS EVERBEARING RASPB-

NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

Important Events Which Have
Occurred During the Week.

The Busy World's Happenings Carefully
Compiled and Put Into
Handy and Attractive Shape for
the Readers of Our Paper—A
Solid Hour's Enjoyment.

WEDNESDAY.

Serious rioting was reported in the
city of Berlin.

An Austrian attack in Albania was
repulsed by the Italians.

One Italian was murdered and another
wounded at the G. T. R. shops
at Toronto.

The Duke of Connaught opened
the new club in London for American
officers.

The Toronto City Council agreed
to make grants to the hospitals total-
ing \$139,502.

Large numbers of German troops
have been moved from the Russian
to the West front.

A deputation asked the Govern-
ment to make dental inspection compul-
sory in rural schools.

The embargo on export of live
stock to the United States is removed
to-day until further notice.

Mayor John Knight of Bruce
Mines dropped dead while acting on
the Local Tribunal. He was 72
years of age.

The Premier issued a statement
with regard to complaints of inconsis-
tent decisions by Local Tribunals
on exemptions.

A Labor Comptroller is to be ap-
pointed after the election, to be a
Labor man, chosen from the mem-
bers of the Commons.

An order-in-Council gives ample
powers to the food controller to con-
trol all dealers in food, to fix license
fees, prescribe maximum profits or
maximum prices or both, and maxi-
mum of purchases.

The six girl operators discharged
by the G. N. W. Telegraph Company
at Montreal have been taken back,
the Telegraphers' Union, backed by
the Labor Department, thus winning
its struggle.

The food controller's department
is thinking of bringing potatoes from
Prince Edward Island to keep down
prices in Ontario, and warns grow-
ers to put their stocks on the market
or maximum prices may be fixed.

Charles Edouard Monette, one of
the gang of alleged dynamiters on
trial at Montreal, was sentenced to
life imprisonment for attempting to
murder Conrad Therrien, a chauff-
eur, whose automobile was stolen.

THURSDAY.

The Women's Union Government
League was formed in Toronto.

Further progress was made by
the British in the drive in Palestine.

Premier Clemenceau told the
Chamber of Deputies France's war
aims.

Mrs. Frank Crawford of Hamilton
died suddenly owing to illness due to
escaping furnace gas.

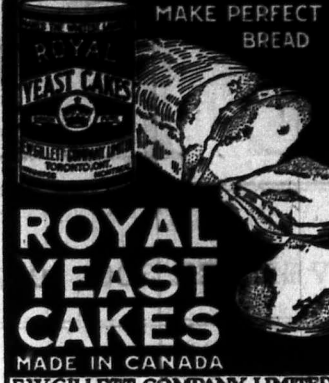
The Federal Government's efforts
in fish-breeding have produced excel-
lent results.

A Canadian anti-conscriptionist
delegate was rebuked by Samuel
Gompers at Buffalo.

A big supply of sugar purchased
for the former Russian Government
was seized in New York.

The British tank "Brit" was
the feature of a remarkable
operation in Toronto.

John's catch of cod and halibut
considerably exceeds that of last
season, but of herring and salmon is
somewhat less than last year.



MAKE PERFECT
BREAD

**ROYAL
YEAST
CAKES**

MADE IN CANADA
B.W. GILLET COMPANY LIMITED

er, as the contestants. Major-General
Mewburn and Alderman G. C. Hal-
crow, Labor man, will fight it out
in the East.

SATURDAY.

Hon. J. A. Calder has been elected
by acclamation for Moose Jaw, Sask.
Major K. R. Marshall, Toronto, son
of Mr. Noel Marshall, was promoted
to be Lieutenant-Colonel.

The Women's Institutes in annual
meeting decided to support the direc-
tions of the food controller.

British bells were rung in celebra-
tion of the victories in France and
Palestine.

The Pacifist Congress, attended
solely by Teutons, was reported to
be in full swing at Berne.

The American Federation of Labor
took a strong stand against the Su-
preme Court's attitude toward the
picketing of strikers.

Guelph Junction Railway has paid
a dividend of 7 1/2 per cent., or \$12-
537.50 for the past quarter, making
\$43,350 for the year.

Ashfield Township farmers are dis-
satisfied over the suspended time de-
cisions of one of the Local Tribunals
on exemption of farmers, and request
hearings at another Tribunal.

The Military Service Council ex-
pects that at least 50 per cent. of A2
class men will be enrolled and put
into khaki, and is taking steps to
appeal from exemptions considered
improperly granted.

The Canada Temperance Act is to
be suspended in Northumberland,
York, and Carleton counties, New
Brunswick, so long as the Provincial
law contains restrictions which are
as great as those in the Federal Act.

MONDAY.

A Japanese loan has been made to
China.

A French freighter was sunk and
twenty-four lives lost.

Samuel Gompers was re-elected
President of the American Federa-
tion of Labor.

Of the claimants for exemption in
Alberta, 78 per cent. have obtained
it.

Menno Martin, a well-known Wa-
terloo township farmer, was stricken
with paralysis and died while on his
way to market Saturday morning.

Elgin County Council has made a
grant of \$54,000 to carry on patrio-
tic work during the coming year,
also \$500 to the overseas war work
of the Y.M.C.A.

More than enough men, it is esti-
mated after a careful review of the
situation, have already been secured
for Manitoba's share of the first call
for 100,000 men.

Julius Zebelski was caught in a
belt at the Dominion Sugar Com-
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with the Constitutional Government
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One of the preliminary conditions
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posed by the Germans is the with-
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tance of 100 kilometres (62 miles)
while the Germans retain their pre-
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Commenting upon Lord Robt
Cecil's declaration against recogni-
tion of Lenin's regime in Russia, the
Journal de Geneve, of Geneva, says
"Lenine never acknowledged that
Russia had any duties towards its
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Lenine rules at Petrograd. His pro-
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Maximalist regime will disappear be-
fore the famine day enters Petro-
grad."

The Ambassador said he did not
believe it possible for the Maximal-
ists to hand the German prisoners
over to Germany, as the prisoners
are scattered over an immense ter-
ritory, far from Petrograd, Moscow
or the battle front.

WANT END OF WAR.

People of Germany Are Growing
Very Bitter.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—The Daily
News prints a despatch from Berlin
quoting Senator Romen, who has just
arrived from Berlin, where he has
been for four years Consul-General
of Uruguay. The correspondent
quoted Senator Romen as follows:
"Rejoicing over the victories in Italy
were very noisy, but I do not think
these victories will seriously affect
the intense longing for peace felt
all classes in Germany. Peace is the
one subject discussed in trolley cars,
restaurants and in homes."

"Among the poorest classes, par-
ticularly among the women, there
is a great deal of intense bitterness
sufferings endured, yet I observe
no revolutionary tendencies."

"The food problem in Berlin
seems extremely serious, yet the peo-
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including MOUTOSH PURE APPLE,
ST. REGIS EVERBEARING RASP-
BERRY, and many other leaders.

New Illustrated Catalogue sent on
application.

Start now at best selling time.
Liberal proposition.

STONE & WELLINGTON,

The Fonthill Nurseries
(Established 1837)
TORONTO, ONT.

60 YEARS'
EXPERIENCE

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invention is probably patentable. Communica-
tions strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents
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Scientific American.

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summer cottage, now is the time to
look over the Classified Ad.
for cottages to rent.

You will get a more satisfac-
tory selection now than you will
later on.

Or if you wish to take boarders
or have places to rent, now is the
time to place your Classified Ad.

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Silos, Karn pianos, Oliver plows,
Lilly Cream separators, and other Agri-
cultural Implements. We have the
Kingston Milling Co's. White Rose
Flour, which is undoubtedly one of the
best flours made. Call and see us.

SPENCER & ROSE,
West Side Market.

TILE.

Full stock of drain tile
from 2 1-2 to 8 inch., also
chimney brick—Napa-
nee Brick Yard.

escaping furnace gas.

The Federal Government's efforts
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lent results.

A Canadian anti-conscriptionist
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Gompers at Buffalo.

A big supply of sugar purchased
for the former Russian Government
was seized in New York.

The British tank "Brit" was
the feature of a remarkable
operation in Toronto.

John's catch of cod and hal-
but considerably exceeds that of last
season, but of herring and salmon is
somewhat less than last year.

Carmello Calleja was found guilty
at Brantford of murdering Gio Batta
Bornello, a fellow-Maltese, and sen-
tenced to be hanged January 2.

The King's regulations have been
changed by Order-in-Council permit-
ting soldiers—officers or men—to at-
tend political meetings.

Sir Robert Borden, Hon. Newton
Rowell and Sir Robert Falconer
opened the campaign for the Union
Government in Massey Hall, Tor-
onto.

Geo. Wilkes, an Ogdensburg bar-
ber, who died suddenly Wednesday at
the age of fifty-seven, had shaved
1,252,683 men in his forty years at
the trade.

FRIDAY.

The revolution which broke out
last week in Ecuador has collapsed.

The French Chamber of Deputies
decided to defer the elections until
1920.

The German Admiralty has estab-
lished a barred zone around the
Azores Islands.

Isaac Bainbridge, Toronto, was
found guilty of publishing a seditious
libel, but sentence was postponed
pending an appeal.

The Finance Department has re-
ceived four \$1,000 notes, conscience
money, from St. John, N.B.

Gunner Robt. Campbell of King-
ston, who was reported dead in the
second battle of Ypres, Sept. 13th,
1915, walked into the office of a
newspaper in Kingston yesterday to
deny the report.

Robert McLaren, eighty years of
age, head of the large departmental
store in St. Catharines bearing his
name, died following an operation,
from which he had apparently al-
most recovered.

L. A. Lapointe, Liberal, was elect-
ed member of the House of Com-
mons for St. James' division, Mont-
real, his opponent, J. A. Perreault,
nominated as a Labor candidate,
having withdrawn from the fight.
This was announced at a meeting of
the Letellier Club.

A despatch from Berlin says Em-
peror William has approved bills for
Prussian suffrage reform and for
changes in the composition of the
Upper House of Parliament. The
despatch adds that the bills will
shortly be introduced in the Diet.

Madame Sarah Bernhardt raised
\$50,000 for the Victory Loan in Ham-
ilton. In the afternoon she sold
about \$10,000 from her car, where
she was officially welcomed by Mayor
Booker and George C. Coppley,
chairman of the committee, and in
the evening at the Grand Opera

House, where she gave a perform-
ance, W. H. Lovering and J. P. Bell
sold applications for \$20,000 bearing
the "divine Sarah's" autograph.

As a result of Premier Borden
endorsing T. J. Stewart as the Union-
ist Government candidate in West
Hamilton, Lt.-Col. William Hendrie
announced he would retire from the
field. Hendrie only accepted nomina-
tion subject to being selected as the
Unionist candidate. This will make
it a three-cornered fight, with Stew-
art, Lt.-Col. J. I. McLaren, Indepen-
dent Liberal, who was supported by
the War Veterans and the Unionist
meeting of electors in Hamilton last
week, and Walter Rollo, Labor lead-

ing work during the coming year,
also \$500 to the overseas war work
of the Y.M.C.A.

More than enough men, it is es-
timated after a careful review of the
situation, have already been secured
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Julius Zebelski was caught in a
belt at the Dominion Sugar Com-
pany's factory at Kitchener and
whirled around the shaft to his
death, his body being cut in two.

Premier Sir Robert Borden was
prevented from speaking at a meet-
ing in Kitchener in favor of W. G.
Welch, Unionist candidate, by an
organized disturbance of Laurier
supporters.

General Sid Herbert Plumer was
named to command the British
forces in Italy, and Lieutenant-Gen-
eral Marshall to succeed Major-Gen-
eral Maude.

The authorities of New South
Wales have abandoned the prosecu-
tion of the strike leaders, Kavanagh,
Willis, Buckley, and Thompson,
who were charged with conspiracy in
connection with the recent railway
and tramway.

The report of the Associated
Chambers of Commerce emphasized
the necessity of cutting out trade
with the enemy after the war. News
of the British victory on the West-
ern front has evoked the greatest
enthusiasm, and there have been pa-
triotic demonstrations throughout all
Australia.

TUESDAY.

A Turkish attack in Armenia was
repulsed by the Russians.

The American newspaper paper
makers' organization was dissolved
and a temporary price for their out-
put was fixed.

Voting among the Canadian sol-
diers overseas will begin on Decem-
ber 1.

Dr. Hugh McGowan of Thames-
ford, Ont., died while visiting a brother
in Port Arthur.

Kitchener's City Council rejected
a motion to express regret for the in-
sult to Premier Borden.

Mme. Sarah Bernhardt in Montreal
made a short speech in support of
the Victory Loan and sold bonds at
her theatre engagement.

Colonel Roosevelt was tendered an
enthusiastic reception in Hamilton,
when he spoke on behalf of the Victory
Loan.

Two Austrians were arrested in
Toronto in connection with an al-
leged attempt to fire the Simpson
Knitting Mills.

Col. Theodore Roosevelt launched
the last week of the Victory Loan
drive before a vast audience at the
Toronto Armories.

Frederick Goltz, a trapper, of
Bracebridge, was drowned while try-
ing to cross on newly-formed ice on
the Musquash River below Bala.

The Military Service Council has
no knowledge of any intention to
grant wholesale exemptions to farm-
ers or their sons or hired help.

Thousands of appeals have been
entered, and more will be, in Quebec
Province, by military representatives
from the local Tribunals' decisions.

Secretary McAdoo of the United
States Government authorized an-
other credit to Belgium of \$7,500,-
000, making the total credits to
Belgium already \$65,900,000, and
the total to all the Allies \$3,883,-
500,000.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Ask about "Nectone" the new plant
insect destroyer at WALLACE'S.
Guaranteed to keep your plants free
from worms and insects. 25c. the bot-
tle at WALLACE'S Drug Store—
agents for Napanee.

of Uruguay. The correspondence
quoted Senator Romen as follows:
"Rejoicing over the victories in Ita-
ly were very noisy, but I do not think
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"Among the poorest classes, pa-
ticularly among the women, there is
a great deal of latent bitterness,
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no revolutionary tendencies.

"The food problem in Berlin
seems extremely serious, yet the peo-
ple manage to live pretty comfort-
ably, owing to the enormous wages
earned in munitions factories. I
heard of workmen's wives who pa-
y twenty marks a pound for butter."

French War Aims.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—The Sta-
documents made public by the Bo-
sheviki Foreign Minister, Trotsky,
Petrograd, according to the semi-
official Petrograd news agency, show
that France claimed that it was en-
titled to the return of Alsace-Lor-
raine, the iron and coal districts of
France, and the wooded regions of
the left bank of the Rhine. They
were also to be separated from Ger-
many and freed from all political
and economic dependence upon Ger-
many, certain territories, which
were to be formed into free neutr-
al states. These would be occupied
by Russian troops until certain guar-
antees were fulfilled and peace was
concluded.

One document refers to the re-
ported conference of financiers in
Switzerland last September, in which
Great Britain denies having partici-
pated, concerning which, it is sug-
gested, that the German delegat
insisted on the cession of the Baltic
provinces and the independence of
Finland.

Ready for Battle.

ROME, Nov. 27.—It is announce-
on the best authority that the reason
why the French and British troops
sent to Italy have not joined the
Italians so far on the fighting front
is because their help has not been
necessary. They were sent to assist
the Italians when and wherever they
were needed, but the Italian army
made such a wonderful recovery of
esprit and organization that not only
have they checked the enemy, but
recently gained some advantages. It
is impossible to predict when the de-
cisive battle will begin, or whether
the present lines will be held for a
great test, but the French and British
will participate whenever the need
comes.

To Exempt Mennonites.

KITCHENER, Nov. 27.—A depu-
tation of Mennonite bishops and
clergymen waited on Sir Robert
Borden, Prime Minister, during his
visit to Kitchener, and asked that
Mennonites be exempted from com-
batant military service. They were
quite willing to be disfranchised.
Sir Robert intimated that the request
would be granted.

Denounced Toronto.

HUNTSVILLE, Nov. 27.—"There
are thirty thousand young men in
Toronto alone whose present busi-
ness it is to sell ribbons over depa-
mental store counters, patronize
poolrooms, and 'do' the picture
shows, who should be attached un-
der the Class One of the Military Ser-
vice Act," declared H. M. Mowat,
C., at a Conservative Unionist meet-
ing here Saturday night. Mr. Mowat
made a strong plea for unity among
former party men and predicted
that Canada's one hundred thou-
sand new soldiers would only tax one-
half of the Class A men who could
not be granted exemption.

ANNOY SECURE PEACE

o Results to Follow Russian Offers.

Important Railroad Centre is Now Dominated by Cannon of General Haig's Batteries.—German Counter-Attacks Failed on Sunday and Have Not Since Been Renewed.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—A Petrograd despatch from the semi-official news agency, says that the Mayor of Petrograd has announced that the Germans have declined to receive the Parliamentary representatives sent by order of the Maximalist commissaries, declaring that peace negotiations could only be conducted with the Constitutional Government of Russia.

One of the preliminary conditions for entering upon negotiations imposed by the Germans is the withdrawal of Russian troops for a distance of 100 kilometres (62 miles), while the Germans retain their present positions.

Commenting upon Lord Robert Cecil's declaration against recognition of Lenine's regime in Russia, the Journal de Geneve, of Geneva, says: Lenine never acknowledged that Russia had any duties towards its allies, and they must realize that the same rules at Petrograd. His proposal of an armistice with Germany is dangerous because if he can find even one Russian general to sign this monstrous treason with him the agreement probably would result in the release of 1,000,000 German prisoners against the Allies."

The paper suggests that if Lenine is to be bought the Allies should buy him.

"Petrograd is being terrorized by the Lenine, Trotsky, and Kamenef and in a manner analogous to that used by the Bonnot automobile bandits which terrorized Paris some years ago," said M. Maklakoff, the Russian Ambassador to France, in an interview printed Sunday by the Paris Excelsior. The diplomat added: "Here is my forecast: The Maximalist regime will disappear before the famine day enters Petrograd."

The Ambassador said he did not believe it possible for the Maximalists to hand the German prisoners over to Germany, as the prisoners are scattered over an immense territory, far from Petrograd, Moscow, and the battle front.

FACE CRUCIAL BATTLE.

Foe Making Desperate Attacks on Italians.

ROME, Nov. 27.—The first encounters in what is likely to be an important battle are taking place during the last three days at the point where the right wing of the Italian front forms a curious angle, with the river on one side and the mountains on the other forming its two sides, and at the apex the enemy is at present making a most determined effort to break through.

Within this angle is a dead flat plain, whose only irregular feature is a mile-long mound, whose sodded top rises into a number of small peaks. This last outlying foothill of the mountains is called Montello (on the west bank of the lower Piave) and should be remembered as a feature of importance in the situation that is developing.

A rich, well-watered, level plain stretches monotonously away as far as the eye can carry, and the Germans who are now on part of the top of Mount Tomba to the north-west can see on a clear day to where Venice stands in the middle of her glittering lagoon.

If the enemy could come down from Mount Tomba into the plain immediately below he would seriously threaten the defences of the Piave, since it would be cutting across the line of supply, and the retreat for the Italian troops holding the river bank.

The Rome official report of Sunday stated that desperate enemy attacks all day Sunday were beaten off, and that successful Italian counter-attacks yielded a number of prisoners.

FRENCH MAKE GAINS.

One Large Bite Counteracts German Nibbles.

PARIS, Nov. 27.—The French troops Sunday in one large bite to the north of Verdun annulled all the numerous nibbles which the Germans have made in the French line since the Crown Prince's defeat at the end of August.

Along a front stretching from Samogneau eastward to the southern portion of Caures Wood, the French artillery opened heavy-gun preparation early Sunday, which the Germans evidently regarded merely as intensification of the artillery fire daily proceeding in this sector.

Four hours later the French infantry went over the top and in one dash reached the first sections of the German line. Following the first waves came other waves, which overwhelmed and captured more than 800 Germans who had held strongly in fortified positions in two ravines leading eastward and northward into Caures Wood.

The result of this extremely successful operation is to give the French full freedom of movement in the neighborhood of Hill 344, the northern slope of which has had to resist incessant German onslaughts for two months. The German artillery continued throughout Sunday night, and Monday to pour a heavy rain of shells on the lost positions, but the French were able to consolidate their gains.

VICTORIES IN PALESTINE.

Allenby's Troops Are in Possession of Ain Karim.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—British cavalry have captured Bittir Station, about six miles south-west, and Ain Karim, three and a half miles west, of Jerusalem, according to a British official communication issued Monday.

BYNG'S GREAT VICTORY

British Before Cambria Retain Their Positions

Germans Inform Government of Petrograd That Armies Must Be Withdrawn 62 Miles Before the Kaiser Will Consent to Enter Into Negotiations to Bring About End of War.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—British troops on the Cambrai front on Saturday captured Bourlon town and practically the whole of Bourlon Wood, including all the high ground within it. The Germans had concentrated fresh reserves in the town and wood, but General Byng's English, Welsh, and Scottish battalions were not to be denied, and after strenuous hand-to-hand fighting the much coveted positions were won. At midday Sunday the enemy strongly attacked and succeeded, in pressing the British from portions of the town. The position in Bourlon Wood and on the high ground, however, remained intact.

There has been much traffic out of Cambrai south-eastward during the last few days, indicating the probability that the Germans have evacuated the civil population.

The British correspondent of Reuters at British Army Headquarters in France states that the British have over-run 40 square miles of new territory and captured 10 villages. The Scheldt Canal, 60 feet wide, was a great obstacle behind the Hindenburg line, yet we overleapt it and are now two miles from Cambrai. A half-built line of trenches intervenes, and here the Germans have massed many guns. But it seems immaterial whether or not we attack because Cambrai is worthless as an enemy base since its communications are commanded by our fire.

"By early Friday afternoon we had penetrated well into Middle Wood, and with continual hand-to-hand fighting and skirmishing in the wood, in which the tanks rendered noble assistance, we continued pushing through, and the whole wood rests in our hands. The wood is not only protected by formidably-fortified and well-camouflaged trenches, but is full of machine-guns and strong points.

"We have again broken through further along the Hindenburg line west of Moeuvres, again enlarging the base of our wedge into the German defences to the northward. In Moeuvres, where we were on the southern edge of the village, street fighting of great ferocity has been in progress, the enemy continually bringing up new waves of men, only to be thrown back every time.

"Even fiercer at times was the struggle around Fontaine, which hapless village is now in flames. After we evacuated it the previous day the Germans pushed in, manned the houses, mounting machine-guns and firing from the windows. Fontaine is absolutely commanded on both flanks. Our posts encircle it on three sides."

The following special order of the day was issued by Field Marshal Haig on Sunday: "The capture of the important Bourlon position yesterday crowns a most successful operation, and opens the way to the further exploitation of advantages already gained. In the operations of the Third army during the last four days the troops engaged were called on to advance under conditions different from anything ever attempted before. The manner in which they adapted themselves to the new conditions was in all respects admirable, and the results gained by their af-

THE MARKETS

TORONTO MARKETS.

TORONTO, Nov. 27.—The Board of Trade official market quotations for yesterday:

Manitoba Wheat (In Store, Fort William, including 2½¢ Tax).
No. 1 northern, \$2.23½.
No. 2 northern, \$2.20½.
No. 3 northern, \$2.17½.
No. 4 wheat, \$2.10½.
Manitoba Oats (In Store, Fort William).
No. 2 C.W., 79½¢.
No. 3 C.W., 78¢.
Extra No. 1 feed, 78¢.
No. 2 feed, 75½¢.
American Corn (Track, Toronto).
No. 3 yellow—Nominal.
Ontario Oats (According to Freight Outside).
No. 2 white—74¢ to 75¢, nominal.
No. 3 white—73¢ to 74¢, nominal.
Ontario Wheat (Basis in Store Montreal).
No. 2, winter, per car lot, \$2.22.
Peas (According to Freight Outside).
No. 2—\$2.70 to \$2.80.
Barley (According to Freight Outside).
Malt—\$1.22 to \$1.23.
Buckwheat (According to Freight Outside).
Buckwheat—\$1.45 to \$1.50.
Rye (According to Freight Outside).
No. 2—\$1.75.

Manitoba Flour (Toronto).
First patents, in 48 bags, \$11.50.
Second patents, in 48 bags, \$11.
Strong bakers', in 48 bags, \$10.60.
Ontario Flour (Freight Shipment).
Winter, according to sample, \$9.90.
Montreal, \$9.70 Toronto, \$9.70 bulk, seaboard.
Milled feed (Car Lots Delivered, Montreal Freight, Bags Included).
Bran, per ton, \$57; shorts, per ton, \$43; middlings, per ton, \$45 to \$46; good feed flour, per bag, \$3.25.
Hay (Track, Toronto).
No. 1, per ton, \$16 to \$17; mixed, \$12 to \$15.

Straw (Track, Toronto).
Car lots, per ton, \$8.50 to \$9.
Farmers' Market.
Fall wheat—Milling, \$2.14 per bushel.
Goose wheat—\$2.08 to \$2.10 per bushel.
Barley—Malt, \$1.23 to \$1.25 per bushel.
Oats—74¢ to 75¢ per bushel.
Buckwheat—Nominal.
Rye—According to sample, nominal.
Hay—Timothy, \$17 to \$19 per ton; mixed and clover, \$15 to \$16 per ton.

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

Winnipeg, Nov. 26.—There was an excellent demand for all grades of oats today, including both cash and futures, in spite of the higher prices. Spreads were unchanged to ½¢ higher. Offerings were fairly heavy.

Cash barley was also in fair demand. Prices were a fraction higher.
There was a fair trade in cash flax, with quite a lot being placed against the futures. Prices were a little firmer in sympathy with markets in the south.

The wheat situation was unchanged. In oats futures, the volume of trade early in the day was fair, and some good buyers were in evidence. Later the market was quiet. Oats futures closed 3¢ higher for November, 2½¢ up for December, and 1½¢ higher for May.

Barley closed unchanged for November and 2¢ higher for May.

Flax closed 3½¢ higher for November, 5¢ for December, and 4¢ for May.

Winnipeg market: Oats—Nov., 79½¢ to 79½¢; Dec., 78¢ to 78¢; May, 77½¢ to 78¢.

Barley—Nov. closed \$1.23; May closed \$1.26.

Flax—Nov., \$3.06 to \$3.10; Dec., \$2.83 to \$2.93½; May, \$2.92 to \$2.94½.

Cash prices: Oats—No. 2, C.W., 79¢; No. 3, C.W., 76½¢; No. 1 extra feed, 74½¢; No. 1 feed, 72½¢; No. 2 do., 69½¢.

Barley—No. 2, \$1.24½; No. 4, \$1.18½; rejected and feed, \$1.09.

CALGARY GRAIN PRICES.

Calgary, Nov. 26.—Oats—No. 2 C.W. 69½¢; No. 3 C.W., 66½¢; No. 2 feed, 59½¢.

Barley—No. 3, \$1.08½; No. 4, \$1.02½.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Nov. 27.—Trading at the Union Stock Yards yesterday for practical classes of cattle and small stock. Coming in lambs, and calves, and a good steady to steady demand, with an advance in nearly all lines of cattle from 25¢ to 40¢ per cwt.

The receipts were 278 cars, 4,339 cattle, 322 calves, 3,641 hogs, and 5,020 sheep and lambs.

WANT END OF WAR.

People of Germany Are Growing Very Bitter.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—The Daily News prints a despatch from Bern, noting Senator Romen, who has just arrived from Berlin, where he has been for four years Consul-General of Uruguay. The correspondent noted Senator Romen as follows: Rejoicing over the victories in Italy are very noisy, but I do not think these victories will seriously affect the intense longing for peace felt by all classes in Germany. Peace is the subject discussed in trolley cars, restaurant and in homes.

"Among the poorest classes, particularly among the women, there is great discontent and bitterness at sufferings endured, yet I observed no revolutionary tendencies.

"The food problem in Berlin seems extremely serious, yet the people manage to live pretty comfortably, owing to the enormous wages

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French War Aims.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—The State documents made public by the Bolshevik Foreign Minister, Trotsky, at trograd, according to the semi-official Petrograd news agency, show that France claimed that it was entitled to the return of Alsace-Lorraine, the iron and coal districts of France, and the wooded regions on the left bank of the Rhine. There were also to be separated from Germany and freed from all political and economic dependence upon Germany, certain territories, which were to be formed into free neutral states. These would be occupied by Russian troops until certain guarantees were fulfilled and peace was concluded. One document refers to the reported conference of financiers in Switzerland last September, in which Great Britain denies having participated, concerning which, it is suggested, that the German delegates insisted on the cession of the Baltic provinces and the independence of Poland.

Ready for Battle.

ROME, Nov. 27.—It is announced the best authority that the reason why the French and British troops at Italy have not joined the Italians so far on the fighting front because their help has not been necessary. They were sent to assist the Italians when and wherever they were needed, but the Italian army has made such a wonderful recovery in spirit and organization that not only have they checked the enemy, but recently gained some advantages. It is possible to predict when the decisive battle will begin, or whether the present lines will be held for the next test, but the French and British will participate whenever it comes.

To Exempt Mennonites.

KITCHENER, Nov. 27.—A deputation of Mennonite bishops and laymen waited on Sir Robert Gordon, Prime Minister, during his visit to Kitchener, and asked that Mennonites be exempted from constant military service. They were willing to be disfranchised. Sir Robert intimated that the request would be granted.

Denounced Toronto.

HUNTSVILLE, Nov. 27.—"There are thirty thousand young men in Toronto alone whose present business it is to sell ribbons over departmental store counters, patronize the vaudeville, and 'do' the picture shows, who should be attached under the Class One of the Military Service Act," declared H. M. Mowat, K. C., at a Conservative Unionist meeting here Saturday night. Mr. Mowat made a strong plea for unity among former party men and predicted that Canada's one hundred thousand new soldiers would only tax one-half of the Class A men who could be granted exemption.

lery continued throughout Sunday night, and Monday to pour a heavy rain of shells on the lost positions, but the French were able to consolidate their gains.

VICTORIES IN PALESTINE.

Allenby's Troops Are in Possession of Ain Karim.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—British cavalry have captured Bittir Station, about six miles south-west, and Ain Karim, three and a half miles west, of Jerusalem, according to a British official communication issued Monday evening. The text reads:

"Our mounted troops have captured Bittir Station and Ain Karim, three and a half miles west of Jerusalem. Strong bodies of Turks are holding the high ground west of Jerusalem and covering the Jerusalem-Shechem road to the north."

Another official communication dealing with the fighting in Palestine says:

"General Allenby reports that his advanced patrols, which had crossed to the north bank of the Nahr-el-Aujel, four miles north of Jaffa, have been pressed back by hostile infantry, and now are holding the southern bank of the river and covering the crossings."

Germans Bomb Venice.

VENICE, Nov. 27.—The sound of the shelling at the mouth of the Piave continues to be heard in Venice, but the first fears of the small part of the population remaining have been considerably relieved as the Italian forces offer steady resistance along the line of the river.

An enemy aeroplane raid took place Friday, a number of bombs being dropped. Two exploded in the cemetery, wrecking some of the tombs. Others fell in the water basin in the square of San Marco and the Grand Canal, and one near the railway station, without doing damage. Still others struck the barracks of the Carabinieri near Maestre, the land station of Venice, but did little damage.

It is Poetic Justice.

ROME, Nov. 27.—The fortune of war has brought a dramatic capture near Lake Garda. It is that of a Hungarian who denounced Cesare Battisti, the Italian Irredentist Deputy of the Trent, in the Austrian Parliament, when he was captured by enemies fighting as soldiers in the Italian army. Battisti's execution made an impression in Italy comparable to that created in England by the shooting of Edith Cavell. The Hungarian soldier who identified Battisti among the prisoners was half Italian, and wears a gold medal given him by the Emperor.

Another Acclamation.

MONTREAL, Nov. 27.—The list of supporters of Sir Wilfrid Laurier elected by acclamation in Quebec was increased Saturday when the Unionist opponent of J. A. Ethier in Laval-Two Mountains, R. Jasmin, announced his retirement.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Hall's Catarrh Cure has been taken by catarrh sufferers for the past thirty-five years, and has become known as the most reliable remedy for Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure acts through the Blood on the Mucous surfaces, expelling the Poison from the Blood and healing the diseased portions.

After you have taken Hall's Catarrh Cure for a short time you will see a great improvement in your general health. Start taking Hall's Catarrh Cure at once and get rid of catarrh.

Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

large is absolutely recommended on both flanks. Our posts encircle it on three sides."

The following special order of the day was issued by Field Marshal Haig on Sunday: "The capture of the important Bourlon position yesterday crowns a most successful operation, and opens the way to the further exploitation of advantages already gained. In the operations of the Third Army during the last four days the troops engaged were called on to advance under conditions different from anything ever attempted before. The manner in which they adapted themselves to the new conditions was in all respects admirable, and the results gained by their efforts are of far-reaching importance.

Although practically all the divisions employed have already been engaged in severe and prolonged fighting this year, all arms and services have met these fresh calls on them in a manner worthy the highest traditions of the British army.

"In this battle the tanks for the first time have been afforded an opportunity of working in large numbers and of showing their special value under conditions suitable to them. Without them the complete surprise gained would not have been possible, could not even have been attempted. Their performances have entirely justified the trust placed in them."

"To General Sir Julian Byng and his staff, to the commanders and staffs under him and to all arms and services engaged in these operations my thanks and warmest congratulations are due for the manner in which they prepared and carried through the operations, and on the splendid results achieved."

Nine Relief Ships Sunk.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—In response to the German Government's denial of responsibility for the sinking of the Belgian relief ships, the Commission for Relief in Belgium made public Sunday night the text of a protest against Germany's submarine warfare methods, forwarded to Berlin, through the Spanish and Dutch Governments, last April.

The protest called attention to the fact that nine relief steamers had been attacked, most of which had safe conduct passes. All the ships, it was declared, carried the Commission's markings. Most of them when fired on, it was pointed out, were in the safety lanes prescribed by the German Government.

First Maritime Regiment.

The first body of soldiers destined specially for service on board ships of war was organized in England in 1664, when by an order-in-Council a regiment of one thousand two hundred land soldiers, who were to be always held in readiness for distribution in his Majesty's fleets, was raised. This regiment was placed under the orders of the Duke of York, Lord High Admiral, and, under the name of the Admiral's Maritime Regiment, was considered as the 3rd Regiment of the Infantry of the Line. The uniform of the Admiral's Maritime Regiment consisted of a yellow coat lined with red, and its colors were emblazoned with a red cross, with solar rays issuing from each of its angles. The raising of this regiment was due to the difficulty experienced in obtaining men enough to man the numerous fleets which England was compelled to commission during the long struggle with Holland in the latter half of the seventeenth century. The twelve hundred men were not sufficient; and four years after the creation of the force, another order-in-Council was issued, authorizing the drafting of such numbers of soldiers from his Majesty's Foot Guards for service at sea during summer as the Lord High Admiral might require.

Calgary, Nov. 26.—Oats—No. 2 C.W. 69½c; No. 3 C.W., 68½c; No. 2 feed, 59½c. Barley—No. 3, \$1.08½; No. 4, \$1.02½.

CATTLE MARKETS.

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Nov. 27.—Trading at the Union Stock Yards yesterday for practical classes of cattle and small stock. Cattle—Receipts, 1,000; market, 1,000. Lambs, and calves—Receipts, 1,000; market, 1,000. Steers—Receipts, 1,000; market, 1,000. Hogs—Receipts, 1,000; market, 1,000. Sheep—Receipts, 1,000; market, 1,000. In nearly all lines of cattle from 28c to 40c per cwt.

The receipts were 278 cars, 4,339 cattle, 322 calves, 3,641 hogs, and 5,020 sheep and lambs.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

Liverpool, Nov. 26.—Beef, extra India mess, 325s. Pork, prime mess, western, 305s. Hams, short cut, 14 to 16 lbs., 137s. Bacon, Cumberland cut, 26 to 30 lbs., 152s. Wiltshire cut, 152s. Clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs., 160s. Long clear middles, light, 28 to 34 lbs., 160s. Long clear middles, heavy, 35 to 40 lbs., 158s. Short clear backs, 16 to 20 lbs., 157s. Shoulders, square, 11 to 13 lbs., 128s. Lard, prime western, in tierces, 133s. American refined, in pails, 136s 3d; do, in boxes, 135s. Tallow, Australian in London, 72s. Currents, 101s. Rosin, common, 49s 6d. Petroleum, refined, 1s 8½d. War kerosene, No. 2, 1s 2½d. Lined oil, 61s 6d. Cottonseed oil, 68s 6d.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

East Buffalo, Nov. 26.—Cattle—Receipts, 5200; active and firm. Prime steers, \$13 to \$15; shipping steers, \$11.50 to \$13; butchers, \$9.50 to \$12; yearlings, \$11.50 to \$13; heifers, \$7 to \$11.25; cows, \$4 to \$10; bulls, \$6.75 to \$9.75; stockers and feeders, \$6.50 to \$11; fresh cows and springers, active and strong, \$50 to \$140.

Veals—Receipts, 800; firm: \$7 to \$15. Hogs—Receipts, 13,600; easy. Heavy, \$17.75 to \$18; mixed and yorkers, \$17.65 to \$17.75; light yorkers, \$17.25 to \$17.50; pigs, \$17 to \$17.25; roughs, \$16.25 to \$16.50; stags, \$14 to \$15.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Nov. 26.—Cattle—Receipts, 36,000; market weak. Beef, \$7.35 to \$14.85; western steers, \$6.15 to \$13.65; stockers and feeders, \$6 to \$11.15; cows and heifers, \$5 to \$11.75; calves, \$7 to \$13.

Hogs—Receipts, 55,000; market weak; light, \$16.80 to \$17.85; mixed, \$17.30 to \$17.95; heavy, \$17.50 to \$17.95; rough, \$17.30 to \$17.50; pigs, \$13 to \$16.25; bulk of sales, \$17.50 to \$17.90.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 27,000; market unsettled. Lambs, native, \$12.25 to \$17.10.

CALGARY CATTLE MARKET.

Calgary, Nov. 26.—Cattle receipts were very light today and all prices held steady. Top steers, \$10 to \$10.50. Demand was keen. Over 100 cars of stock were shipped from this market over Sunday, the largest business ever done in twenty-four hours at these yards. Hogs are steady at \$16.50, and sheep are firm.

Canadians Receive Decorations.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—The following Canadians have received distinctions: Bar to Military Cross—Capt. Harold Portal Burrell, railway troops. Military Cross—Capt. Oliver Marteg of the infantry; Capt. William Derring Chapp; Lieut. Thos. Wallace Clarke, railways. Distinguished Conduct Medal—Sergt. A. Hunter, railways; Corp. H. Purcival, infantry; R. F. Sharpe, artillery.

A Lucky Cat.

A resident in a country suburb, says the Manchester Guardian, makes a point of keeping open the doors and windows of his house. As he sat in one of his breezy rooms the other evening, waiting for dinner, his wife came in from the kitchen. "We've just had a visit from a black cat," she said. "Ah," he replied, "that's good. Black cats are lucky you know." "Yes," answered his wife, who dislikes cats, "this one was certainly lucky. It has run off with the cod steak I was just going to cook for you."

STILL MAKING GRINDSTONES.**One Family Has Operated New Brunswick Quarry for a Century**

At Woodbine, N. B., five miles from Sackville, in the Moncton consular district, is a grindstone quarry whose product, until the present transportation restrictions, was shipped in large quantities to ports on the eastern seaboard of the United States, says a consular report from Moncton, N. B.

The president of the company operating this quarry states that grindstones were first quarried in Canada near Minudie, N. S., probably by the French, for local use before the British occupation, or about 1746. In the early part of the nineteenth century the great-grandfathers of the

present holders of the leases, in company with an associate, acquired control of these grindstone ledges and began making regular shipments of grindstones to the United States in small vessels.

Quarries were opened at other points, notably in Pictou County, N. S.; at Shediac and Fox Creek, along the Miramichi river, and at Stonehaven, Gloucester County, in New Brunswick. At the last named operations were started in 1856.

Although the Stonehaven quarries lie beyond the limits of the Moncton consular district, a description of them cannot well be omitted. Stonehaven is situated on the south bank of the Bay of Chaleur, eighteen miles east of Bathurst. The bank of the cliff at this spot is fifty feet or more in height; on the beach below

is the quarry operated by the same company as that similarly employed near Sackville. It is said that half the grindstones used in Canada originate at Stonehaven. The product consists of stones of all sizes from eight inches in diameter, for kitchen use, to eighty-four inches in diameter by fourteen inches thick. The latter is the largest "stock" stone, each one weighing about three and a half tons. Stones from twelve to thirty inches in diameter for the hardware trade are made in large quantities. Stones from thirty to forty-eight inches for machine-shop use are made in only slightly less quantity.

The Stonehaven quarries were reclaimed from tidewater by the building of dams. The most recently constructed of these dams is over one and a quarter miles long. Like the others, it is built chiefly of timber cribwork filled with stone, and heavily rip-rapped on the side exposed to the sea. After the dam is built the water is pumped out and quarrying begins. The stone lies in horizontal sheets of varying thickness, the total depth of the formation being about twenty-five feet.

Modern methods are employed at the Stonehaven plant. A steam channeller and steam and air drills are used as required, and by their use, with powder and wedges, the rock is quarried to the required size. It is then hoisted to the "dump," where the stonecutters take it and shape it round. From there, if it is not too thick for a single grindstone, it goes direct to the lathe to be finished. If the block is two or three feet thick it is sent to the saws and cut to the required thickness. This applies to the larger stones. The smaller stones are split out of the irregular-shaped that come out along with the larger stones. The stones are cut round and shaped as a rough grindstone.

For handling stones three derricks are used at the quarry, three at the mill, and three at the wharf and station, while a traveling derrick operating under its own power and equipped with an "orange peel" bucket has been used for stripping purposes. One steam plant of fifty horsepower operates the hoisting machinery for the quarry derricks. Another of about the same capacity handles the pumping plant and the steam channeller.

A 100-horsepower plant runs the mill machinery. This consists of an air compressor for the hammer drills used in the quarry, three gang saws,

eight lathes, two scythe stone grinders, and a shingle mill for making shooks for scythe stone boxes, besides the necessary hoisting, pumping machinery, exhaust etc. Water for the boilers is from a reservoir half a mile away. A good public wharf provides accommodation for water shipment. A 2,500 tons represents the no average annual output of the Brunswick grindstone quarries.

Must Beat the Hun.


"Keep the war going until properly finished" was the courageous, pathetic message of fellow-prisoners in Germany given Pte. T. C. B. of the Royal Montreals, who was patriated from Switzerland recently. Taken prisoner in the Ypres in 1915, Baber passed through prison camps, once reaching Alsace as a proposed exchange, only to be rejected. Finally, in May, 1917, he was sent to Switzerland. No that has ever been published full describes the brutal treatment in camps, he told the Canadian correspondent. The men were dependent on the Red Cross parcels, and parting words of those left behind was to continue these and wage until the Hun was beaten. In the internment camps was terrible but if necessary they were prepared to remain another three years, the Hun unbeaten would try again years hence.

Coal Found in New Brunswick

Anthracite coal has been discovered fifty miles from Fredericton. B. Captain Russell Bellane, New York City, a student and geologist, secured a license from New Brunswick Government to explore for silver, which he believed was to be found in the St. River district of Queen's County. Investigations brought him strata which proved to be coal closely resembling the anthracite of the Pennsylvania fields. Tests showed it to produce an intense heat and to be almost odorless and errorless. It ignites quickly and slowly. It is estimated conservatively that there is at least a half million tons in sight.

King George's Subjects.

It is not generally known that King George rules over more Mohammedans than the Sultan of Turkey, over more Jews than the king in Palestine, and over more natives than any other sovereign who is a native of Africa.



Don't Buy a Pig in a Bag.

When you send money to a mail order house, you "Buy a pig in a poke." You may not get what you send for, as you are always asked to make "A Second Choice." If goods are damaged in transit, there is trouble and at best, an irritating delay in getting matters straightened out.

If your local merchant asked you to pay for an article before you ever saw it, what would you say? Yet that is what the mail order house insists upon. Read the advertisements, see what you are buying, and spend your money at home.

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SEICILE SYNDICATE

The Napanee Express

takes this opportunity of calling the attention of the Canadian Public to the Dominion

The Napanee Express

takes this opportunity of calling the attention of the Canadian Public to the Dominion of Canada

Victory War Loan

now being offered by the Government at a high rate of interest.

In buying Victory Bonds you support Canada in the war, you prove your right to citizenship in the great Empire of which Canada is a part, and you buy a share in the victory of civilization over barbarism, freedom over tyranny.

Let us make the Victory Loan a success that all Canadians may be proud of, and in which all our Allies may rejoice.

**You can have THE EXPRESS
sent to your home from now until
January 1st, 1919, for \$1.00.**

light lathes, two scythe stone grinders, and a shingle mill for making shingles for scythe stone boxes, besides the necessary hoisting and dumping machinery, exhaust fans, etc. Water for the boilers is piped from a reservoir half a mile away. A good public wharf provides accommodation for water shipment. About 5,500 tons represents the normal average annual output of the New runswick grindstone quarries.

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Southend-on-Sea London's Resort

THERE are, of course, people with a capacity for strange enthusiasms, people who find hidden beauties and attractions in a London motor bus, for instance, and such people might find something that appealed to them in the railway journey from London to Southend-on-Sea; but most people are not so gifted. Miles and miles of backs of houses, with occasional glimpses down the long gray streets, or the short gray streets, or the courts and alleys of East London, are what one sees; and then, when London is hardly left behind, comes the journey across the low-lying lands past Purfleet, on towards Tilbury, and beyond.

To the Londoner, however, or to those Londoners, and there are hundreds of thousands of them every year, who, when on holiday bent, incline naturally towards Southend, the journey in between the backs of houses is neither here nor there. Whether they make their way through those devious streets of the city to Fenchurch street, or board the through train to Southend, on any one of the many "District" stations, they are on holiday intent, and the holiday does not begin when they arrive at Southend, or end when they leave it. It begins when the day begins, and does not end until the last child has been conveyed home by the last parent, up the last darkened street, and the door has been shut for the night.

Southend, of course, with the places round about it, has quite a large resident population. Many of the people are season-ticket holders, on the District or other lines, and go into London, past the backs of the houses, every morning, except Sundays, and return every evening, except Sundays. They read most of the time, these people. Reading is one of the necessities of the journey.

The holiday makers, however, and Southend-on-Sea as a holiday resort, are what most people will be chiefly interested in. It was really Queen Caroline who "made the place." In 1804 she paid a visit there, and Londoners began to recognize the fact that Southend was really their nearest seaside resort, and began to resort there accordingly. A hundred years ago, however, Southend could have had no idea, not even in its most prophetic moods, of the glory which awaited it: of its pier, more than a mile long; of its huge hotel, a landmark up and down the river; or of the countless attractions which go to make up, in its fulness, the great holiday resort, which, more than once since the outbreak of the war, has been bombarded by the Germans from the air, as a "fortified place."

"Bathing is good," the guidebook might put it, "but the tide recedes with great rapidity for nearly a mile," and it is this vast wilderness of wet shore which often stands out in the memory of the casual visitor to Southend; the visitor, that is, may not have much heart for its other attractions. Some people have no grateful remembrance of these stretches, and yet they have a beauty all their own. The little pools of water amidst the wet sand, stretching on for many miles towards Benfleet, have a way of catching the sunlight, in summer and winter, towards evening, and throw-

Bernier Found Middle Passage

CAPTAIN JOSEPH BERNIER, the sixty-six-year-old veteran voyager, is safely back once more in Canada full of praise of Baffin's Land, and enthusiastic about the 40,000 miles of fishing rights which he says surround it. In addition, he tells of having discovered a "middle passage," which he found entirely free from ice.

His seventh and latest trip to the Arctic regions lasted altogether 446 days. He left Quebec on July 1, 1916, and returned Sept. 20th, with a valuable cargo of furs, which he had entirely disposed of before nightfall.

Captain Bernier was seen in the little deck house of his trim, little ship "Guide," surrounded by friends glad to see him back again and listening to his yarns. The Guide is a short vessel of only 156 tons. She is double-plated and easily stands the ice pressure during the winter months. Her captain is a short, stout, sturdy French-Canadian, wearing a coarse blue jersey, with a close-cropped grey moustache, round face, brick red with much exposure, and bald head. He speaks excellent English, but with a slight French accent.

Captain Bernier said that after leaving last July he had heard that the Cluett party, who were searching for the McMillan expedition, were in bad straits at Parker Snow Bay in the north of Greenland, so he made his way there and arrived on August 27, 1916. There he could find neither vessel nor party. Four days of diligent search revealed that the others had been there because some coal oil, lead, and a number of furs were finally discovered.

At last Captain Bernier concluded that the Cluett party were probably on their way home, so he set sail for Pard's Inlet, Baffin's Land, where Captain Bernier has an estate of 1,200 acres of land with four houses and camps.

It was only after a voyage of incredible hardship, through encountering bad weather and outflowing ice, that Pard's Inlet was reached. Here the Bernier party spent all winter and summer, trading with the Esquimaux, hunting and fishing.

"We left my chief officer in charge," continued Captain Bernier, "and sailed for home on August 27, coming down by way of the new-found 'middle passage,' without meeting a piece of ice."

"Where is that middle passage?" asked his interviewer.

"Better for me not to mention," was the reply. "Why should I tell my secrets to anyone? It is sufficient to know that we arrived in the Straits of Belle Isle after sixteen days' voyage, having gone three days further west than we had wintered. We were detained in the Straits by strong gales, but arrived here to-day, with all hands well."

Asked what Baffin's Land was like, and its possibilities, Captain Bernier described it as like the Yukon. "When people scratch the ground they will find what they need," he continued. "I found silver."

"Whereabouts?"

"I won't tell you, but the Government has got my samples."

The Esquimaux, Capt. Bernier believes, will become good Canadians. "They can be civilized," he contended, "if we send out people to teach them."

HEAT FLASHES, DIZZY, NERVOUS

Mrs. Wynn Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Helped Her During Change of Life.

Richmond, Va. — "After taking seven bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I feel like a new woman. I always had a headache during the Change of Life and was also troubled with other bad feelings common at that time—dizzy spells, nervous feelings and heat flashes. Now I am in better health than I ever was and recommend your remedies to all my friends."—Mrs. LENA WYNN, 2812 E. O Street, Richmond, Va.



While Change of Life is a most critical period of a woman's existence, the annoying symptoms which accompany it may be controlled, and normal health restored by the timely use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Such warning symptoms are a sense of suffocation, hot flashes, headaches, backaches, dread of impending evil, timidity, sounds in the ears, palpitation of the heart, sparks before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness and inquietude, and dizziness.

For these abnormal conditions do not fail to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

SHIFTING THE POPULATION.

Laborers From India Moved to West Indies.

A plan for encouraging the migration of native laborers from India to British Guiana, Trinidad, Jamaica, and Fiji, announced by the British Government, is expected to result in the permanent settlement of many thousand East Indians in each of these four colonies. The object is to provide a fair substitute for the abolished system of indentured or contract East Indian labor. In some countries to which Indians use to go under the indenture system, their coming led, as it was bound to lead in the end, to serious trouble. They were white communities, which wanted the labor of the East Indian but did not want him as a settler.

It is claimed that there was and is no question of that kind in the case of the four Crown colonies selected as areas for the new settlement scheme. They each possess already large and prosperous Indian communities. Their industry is tropical and depends on Asiatic labor, which they have been accustomed to obtain from India without any sense of grievance on either side.

Laborers who enlist under the new plan will serve a probationary period of three years' employment in their new homeland, before being invited to become landholders. During this probationary period of employment under government supervision, they will be trained and fitted for the new conditions of life, at the same time affording the colony the benefit of their labor.

On first arrival the immigrant will undertake work for a period of six months under selected employers. He

from the air, as a "fortified place." "Bathing is good," the guidebook might put it, "but the tide recedes with great rapidity for nearly a mile," and it is this vast wilderness of wet shore which often stands out in the memory of the casual visitor to Southend; the visitor, that is, may not have much heart for its other attractions. Some people have no grateful remembrance of these stretches, and yet they have a beauty all their own. The little pools of water amidst the wet sand, stretching on for many miles towards Benfleet, have a way of catching the sunlight, in summer and winter, towards evening, and throwing it back again in red or gold. The coast of Kent, five miles away to the south, is just a hazy outline, across the river, and the intermittent stream of shipping makes its way far out in the great estuary, westward toward Tilbury and the Port of London, or eastward, out to sea and to the ends of the earth. That, of course, is one of the ways of reaching Southend, or it was in the days before the war—by sea. It was a holiday way. The man in a hurry, the business man, the season-ticket holder, the man who is always reading, never goes that way. But crowds of other people do, and many boats, in the course of a day, will come in from London and tie up from it, past the Chapman Light, making east for the Tower Bridge. Southend-on-Sea is surely a holiday resort, all German official statements notwithstanding.

To Shock Shocks Away.

In a recent number of The Lancet Dr. W. J. Turrell describes various applications of electro-therapy at the Radcliffe Infirmary, Oxford, England. One interesting point is the treatment of unclean wounds by ionization, produced either by the application of salt solutions traversed by an electric current or by means of ultra-violet rays. As is well known, electric currents are now much used in treating certain varieties of rheumatism.

Of considerable importance is the application of mild electric "shock" to stimulate the voluntary movements; the treatment is specially efficacious in those cases of nerve shock where the patient is under the delusion that he has lost the power of his limbs.

However, the application of electric methods to cases of "shell-shock" calls for discretion. In some such cases the patient is not at all benefited and, indeed, exhibits "electrophobia."

A Strange Creature.

The most primitive order of mammals, the monotremes, are confined to Australia. There is the platypus, a strange beast which lays eggs like a turtle, has horny pads for teeth and a bill like the duck; its front feet are webbed and both back and front feet have claws. Little wonder that he has received many names or that he rejoices in the scientific designation of ornithorhynchus paradoxus.

What a "Tommy" Costs.

The weekly value of the state's expenditure on the infantry private with a wife and two children, corresponding to the wage payable in civil life, is approximately as follows:

Pay, 7s to 10s 6d, of which 3s 6d goes to the wife as compulsory allotment; clothing, 3s; board and lodging, 20s; separation allowance, 17s 6d to 21s (plus the man's 3s 6d allotment); civil liabilities grant, average 7s 6d, maximum 10s. Cost per week 47s 6d to 94s 6d.

For single soldiers the cost varies from 30s without civil grant to 73s 6d with the grant.

ways voyage, having gone three days further west than we had wintered. We were detained in the Straits by strong gales, but arrived here to-day, with all hands well."

Asked what Baffin's Land was like, and its possibilities, Captain Bernier described it as like the Yukon. "When people scratch the ground they will find what they need," he continued. "I found silver."

"Whereabouts?"

"I won't tell you, but the Government has got my samples."

The Esquimaux, Capt. Bernier believes, will become good Canadians. "They can be civilized," he contended, "if we send out people, priests, and ministers to them. The old people are hard to convert, but the young generation in thirty years will be just as good as the people here. We will have to tell them how to build houses and to provide for the future. Before we arrived some of them were starving for lack of proper tools."

"The Esquimaux had never heard of the war, but we had lots of magazines and illustrated papers with us, and they took much interest. We were able to give them an idea of the destruction and trouble that was going on."

In the mineral possibilities the captain has great hopes. Besides the silver he discovered, he found traces of copper and iron pyrites, which if analyzed, may be worth something. "There is plenty of coal," he declared. "I found many seams. Of course it would be scarcely worth carrying all that distance, but it should prove workable for those who live there. We have got the Esquimaux to use coal now instead of oil. We brought them stoves. They are very proud to know that they 'can burn the earth' now."

But it is the prospect of a successful fishing industry away up north about which Capt. Bernier seems most enthusiastic. Salmon and halibut abound, and there are many traces of cod.

"The whole area of the land I have annexed," he declared, "amounts to nearly 500,000 square miles. Asking only the three-mile limit round these you have 46,000 square miles of fishing rights. I noticed on the Newfoundland Banks that there was scarcely any. Yet you know how valuable fish is in Canada to-day."

Captain Bernier will probably go back next summer, when he will see again his chief officer, Wilfrid Caron, who is left alone among the Esquimaux to supply their wants and watch the traps.

Making Perfumery.

In times of peace Italy, it is estimated, uses one thousand eight hundred and sixty tons of orange-blossoms and one thousand tons of roses in the manufacture of perfumery each year.

World's Deepest Valley.

The deepest valley is believed to be in Palestine; it is at least one thousand three hundred feet below the level of the sea.

A Strange Request.

An English woman who recently died left £300 each to her coachman and his wife, and the former was also left her horses, dogs, parrots, and other animals, together with £5 a week as long as any of the animals may be living, and he shall humanely feed, maintain, and care for them.

Australian Snakes.

Australia is supplied with 100 species of snakes, three-fourth of them venomous. The big pythons and rock-snakes of Australia are harmless.

and depends on Asiatic labor, which they have been accustomed to obtain from India without any sense of grievance on either side.

Laborers who enlist under the new plan will serve a probationary period of three years' employment in their new homeland, before being invited to become landholders. During this probationary period of employment under government supervision, they will be trained and fitted for the new conditions of life, at the same time affording the colony the benefit of their labor.

On first arrival the immigrant will undertake work for a period of six months under selected employers. He will then be free to move from one employer to another at a month's notice, being encouraged to work for the ensuing two and a half years in agricultural industries by the offer of numerous benefits subsequently as a colonist. At no time will he be under any indenture or contract, the relation between him and his employer being exactly the same as that prevailing in the colony between any employer and employee.

For the protection of the immigrants, the government will decide who may or may not employ them.

A fair minimum wage will be fixed and will be revised every five years on the heels of changes in the cost of living.

As soon as the worker has completed three years' employment, he will have the choice of returning to India or becoming a permanent settler. If he chooses the latter, the land will be put at his disposal by the colonial government.

The emigration from India of whole families will be encouraged as far as possible, particularly of families containing young unmarried girls who may become in the colonies the wives of other immigrants. Women unaccompanied by their families will not be assisted.

The Victoria Cross.

Since the Victoria Cross was first instituted, sixty-odd years ago, as a reward for conspicuous valor in the Crimea, the bestowals have not amounted to 1,000. Five hundred and twenty-two was the number of the recipients before the beginning of the present war, and during the last three years, 317 men have won the most coveted of all decorations. The roll of the Victoria Cross will probably have been still further lengthened before the close of the war, though even now the number bestowed since 1914 is larger than the awards of the Crimea and the Mutiny put together.

Unfortunately there are many men who deserve the Victoria Cross and who somehow do not get it. There was an instance of a Tommy who insisted on taking water over a fire-swept bit of ground to some comrades who had been cut off from the British lines. There was apparently no possibility of supplies reaching them; their plight was evident, and this soldier resolved to meet it. He was warned by his officer what it would certainly mean for him, but nothing would turn him from his purpose. He made the journey, carrying the water bags not once, but several times, and he got through unscathed. So far he is still plain Private So-and-so, without a V. C. to his name.

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For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

Overland

A Matter of Choice

If you are a lover of six-cylinder performance, or if your choice is a car equipped with a tried and true four-cylinder engine, you will do well to look into the merits of the Overland Model Eighty-Five.

This is the popular model that is built in both motor designs—either a Four or a Six.

Both are big, comfortable cars. The Four has a wheelbase of 112 inches—the Six 116 inches.

Both are beauties in appearance and in action. Cantilever rear springs and big roomy seats afford solid riding comfort for five people.

If you have decided to invest in a moderately priced, real family car—one that will stand up under steady service—drop in and ask for a demonstration of this Model Eighty-Five.

Lennox Automobile & Motor Boat Company, 'Phone 234,
NAPANEE, ONT.

ALL MOTOR BOAT AND AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES

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IS THE PLACE TO GET THE FOLLOWING GOODS:

TRIMMED HATS

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NEW BLOUSES

in Crepe de Chine and Georgette Crepe, in all the newest styles. In white, flesh, maize and Black. All sizes.

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Georgette Crepe Collars, in pointed and square effects. Stock collars in Net, Lace and Crepe.

Ladies' and Children's

Wool Sets, Cap and Scarf. In blue, melrose and white.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Is hereby given not to land on any docks of the Independent Order of Foresters' Island, Deseronto, after 5 o'clock in the afternoon, and not before 7 o'clock in the forenoon. People desiring to do business after hours must obtain a permit from the Superintendent of the Dominion Salvage & Wrecking Co. Ltd. All persons failing to comply with this notice will be prosecuted. By order.

C. LURIE,
Superintendent.

52 c

Don't Forget!

I am open to buy all kinds of
**Grain Seeds and Beans,
Hay, Straw and Potatoes,
in small or Car Lots
AT TOP PRICES.**

And have For Sale

**Flour, Bran, Shorts, and Mixed
Feeds, Meal, Oil Cake, and
Cotton Seed.**

OUR NEW GROCERY

One Door West, is nicely stocked with First-Class Goods.—A call will repay you.

FRED. A. PERRY,

Dundas Street,
NAPANEE, ONTARIO.
Opposite Campbell House.

CLIP THIS AND PIN ON WIFE'S DRESSER

Cincinnati man tells how to shrivel up corns or calluses so they lift off with fingers.

Ouch ! ! ! ! ! This kind of rough talk will be heard less here in town if people troubled with corns will follow the simple advice of this Cincinnati authority, who claims that a few drops of a drug called freezone when applied to a tender, aching corn or hardened callus stops soreness at once, and soon the corn or callus dries up and lifts right off without pain.

He says freezone dries immediately and never inflames or even irritates the surrounding skin. A small bottle of freezone will cost very little at any drug store, but will positively remove every hard or soft corn or callus from one's feet. Millions of American women will welcome this announcement since the inauguration of the high heels. If your druggist doesn't have freezone tell him to order a small bottle for you.

Letter From Sgt. Frank McCoy

15th Can. Res. Batt.
Branshott, Camp,
Hants, Eng.

Nov. 7, 1917.

To the Officers and Members
Napanee Red Cross Society,
Napanee, Ont.

Dear Friends:—

I was pleasantly surprised yesterday by the receipt of your Christmas parcel and the pleasure was due, not only to the fact that the contents were very acceptable and very useful, but also the fact that it would indicate that I am still remembered by those among whom I lived a number of years ago. I do not know who is individually responsible but I beg of you, as a Society, to accept my sincere thanks, for the parcel and the kind wish, expressed in verse, which accompanied it.

I have been out of touch with affairs in Napanee for a long time, but I presume that the casualty lists contain as much sad news for you as for any other similar community in the Dominion. From my home town of Carman, with a population of about 1200, there came overseas with the 222nd Battalion a detachment of 111 men; of these 84 went to combatant units in France and my latest record shows 36 wounded, 15 killed, 3 gassed, 1 missing, and 2 sick in hospital, and I have had no report from the recent advance in the Ypres sector, which has likely accounted for the majority of the remainder. This is rather a heavy list for so small a town, and from only one battalion. We had representatives in almost every western unit which came overseas and the casualties have been numerous since the spring offensive was launched at Vimy Ridge. However, the work which has been started must be finished and we must be prepared to make the sacrifices necessary to finish it properly. I had the good fortune to become a casualty in the Vimy Ridge attack on the 10th of April, and since that time I have spent about three months in hospitals and Convalescent Camp. I spent seven weeks in the beautiful Woodcote Park Convalescent Camp at Epson amid some of the finest scenery in Southern England, and within sight of the famous grand stand and race track.

When discharged from the Convalescent Camp I spent my furlough at the home of a friend in the north of Ire-

LETTER FROM HON. LT.-COL. REV. A. H. MCGREER A.D.C.

The following letter was very recently received by Mrs. Harshaw, Regent of the "U. E. Loyalist" Chapter, I.O.D.E., and is given in full, as will doubtless prove most interesting to many readers.

Canadian Corp

Mrs. Harshaw,
Napanee, Ontario.

Dear Mrs. Harshaw:

Thank you for your very kind letter of September 30th. I appreciate much more than I can express the splendid efforts of you and your Chapter raising \$500 to be used for the benefit of men at the front. I congratulate you on your great success.

I am sorry that I am unable to make a definite report on the progress of our securing authority for motor transport. The Corps Commander has been exceedingly kind in sanctioning the allotment of one lorry daily for our work. This has enabled us to keep our canteens and free coffee stalls fairly well supplied. I am in urgent need of a passenger motor car to carry out my duties as A.D.C. and I am still hoping that authority may be granted for our bringing privately donated car to France.

I do not think we could spend the money you have raised to better purpose than by providing free coffee biscuits etc. to the troops as they pass to and from the front line. At present we have 8 coffee stalls which are open day and night serving benefits the men. We are allowed about 10 men to help us in this work and it is a very great pleasure to do all this for the men in this way. Their appreciation knows no bounds. We are co-operating with the Canadian Red Cross in operating these stalls in the forward area where the wounded are collected and dressed. The Chaplain Service provides personnel for each stall and supplies for the active men, while the Canadian Red Cross provides for the wounded. Cooperation makes it possible for the Canadian Red Cross to have their benefits dispensed by the staff which issues our supplies to active men. The soldiers are fond of sweets and our chief difficulty has been to get an adequate supply of sugar. From various sources however we have succeeded in obtaining a ton for the Passchendaele operations. A few nights ago I cabled Canada for another ton to be sent once. During the winter months when their long cold nights we shall require large quantities of supplies to keep our work going.

Our Corps has been doing magnificent work during the last 10 days. More terrible conditions under which to carry out an operation cannot be imagined and in spite of all difficulties they have accomplished the work which was set them to do with fewer casualties than were anticipated with greater success than was hoped for. We have extremely capable leaders to plan our operations, skillful Commanders and daring resourceful men to carry them out. Nothing that we can do is good enough for the chaps who have been fighting Canada's battles in Europe. I am glad to say that my brother came through the fighting without scratch.

Please extend my sincere thank all the collectors who have assisted in raising this fund as well as those who have so kindly contributed towards it. If any better way of investing money occurs to me I shall communicate it to you.

With kindest regards,
Believe yours sincerely,

A. H. MCGREER,
Hon. Lt.-Col. A.D.C.
Canadian Co

The Leading Millinery House

NORTHERN CROWN BANK

Head Office—Winnipeg.

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Capital (paid up)..... 1,431,200

Reserve and Undivided Profits \$348,544

DIRECTORS.

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Sir Douglas Cameron, K.C.M.G.

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Sir Douglas Cameron, K.C.M.G.
E. F. Hutchings, John Stovel.
General Manager - Robert Campbell.

A general Banking Business transacted in all Branches.

Accounts of Individuals, Firms, Corporations and Societies carried on most favorable terms. Special care given to Savings Bank Accounts. Branches throughout Canada.

R. G. H. TRAVERS,
Manager Napanee Branch.

Sale of Lands for Arrears of Taxes

County of Lennox and Addington.
To Wit:

A list of lands for sale for arrears of Taxes has been prepared and copies thereof may be had at my office in the County Buildings.

The said list is being published in THE ONTARIO GAZETTE in the issues of September 8th, 15th, 22nd and 29th A.D. 1917.

In default of payment of the taxes I shall proceed to sell the said lands, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the arrears and taxes and costs, at my office in the County Court House on Saturday, December 15th, A.D. 1917, beginning the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon and in compliance with the Assessment Act.

W. J. SHANNON,

Treasurer of the County of Lennox and Addington.

County Treasurer's Office, Napanee, Sept. 8th, A.D. 1917. H-2

One Door West, is nicely stocked with First-Class Goods.—A call will repay you.

FRED. A. PERRY,

Dundas Street,
NAPANEE, ONTARIO.
Opposite Campbell House.



The Red Cross Society

The Society is very grateful to Mrs. Doidge for a handsome lace centre, on which "numbers" will be sold in aid of the soldiers.

The regular monthly meeting of the Executive Committee, will be held in the Council Chamber on Saturday, December 1st at 2 p.m. The members are asked to come at the appointed time, as the work-meeting starts at 2:30.

The Mite Box Collectors will call to-day; and on Tuesday, December 4th, the Finance Committee will meet in the Council Chamber at 3 p.m., when the returns will be given in.

The Society acknowledges with thanks \$5.00 from Miss Nellie Van Loven, and generous donations from Mrs. C. B. Parks and T. B. German.

A shipment of 138 pairs of socks, has just been sent to Headquarters.

The usual work-meeting and Tea, will take place on Saturday. An invitation is extended to all.

SELBY CIRCUIT.

Rev. E. B. Cooke, Pastor.

Sunday, Dec. 2nd—

Empey Hill Anniversary Services: 10:30 a.m., morning service; 7:00 p.m. evening service.

Rev. Wm. Limbert, a former pastor, will preach at both services. A generous free-will offering is solicited.

No service at Mt. Pleasant in afternoon, nor Selby at night. All are invited to attend Empey Hill services.

LT. COL. THE REV. A. H. McGREER FUND

will be closed by the middle of next week. Those who have not yet handed in their promised contributions will kindly do so to Miss Richardson, the treasurer of the I.O.D.E. Also any others who desire to send donations. Readers are referred to Col. McGreer's most interesting letter recently received by Mrs. Harshaw, and appearing in this issue.

WONDERLAND FOR THE I. O. D. E. AND BRITISH RED CROSS.

on the afternoons and evenings of the 10th and 11th December. Do not miss this opportunity of seeing our Canadian boys at Vimy Ridge and Arras, and the retreat of the Germans. Reserve these dates, as these pictures taken on the spot will not be shown here again. Our friends in the country, as well as our townspeople, are most cordially asked to be present. Through an error the Canadian Patriotic Fund was mentioned last week as receiving part of the proceeds whereas the beneficiary sharing with the I.O.D.E. is the British Red Cross. Come and help both worthy objects. Tickets, for adults, 25c.; for children, under 15 years, 10c. Mr. F. L. Hooper has kindly consented to take charge of the tickets.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

and we must be prepared to make the sacrifices necessary to finish it properly. I had the good fortune to become a casualty in the Vimy Ridge attack on the 10th of April, and since that time I have spent about three months in hospitals and Convalescent Camp. I spent seven weeks in the beautiful Woodcote Park Convalescent Camp at Epsom amid some of the finest scenery in Southern England, and within sight of the famous grand stand and race track.

When discharged from the Convalescent Camp I spent my furlough at the home of a friend in the north of Ireland, in a quaint little fishing village on the coast of the Irish Sea, and had a splendid opportunity to become acquainted with the Irishmen at home. My impressions were such that I intend to repeat the visit if opportunity offers. I am invited to spend Xmas in the same place, but, of course, we never know what we can or cannot do in the army.

After my return to my reserve at Shorncliffe I was compelled to re-enter hospital for further treatment and was sent, first, to Moore Barracks, and, later, to the Granville at Ramsgate. I enjoyed my stay at the latter place very much as it is one of the finest resorts on the south east coast, and it was in the month of July that I arrived.

On my way back to my reserve I managed to secure a few hours in historic old Canterbury and spent the most of that time viewing the famous cathedral. One would need days or weeks in and around Canterbury to see all the points of interest and to gain a proper conception of the historic significance of this old town and its immediate surroundings.

About the first of September I obtained a transfer to this reserve in order to be with some of my old friends with whom I came overseas. We are very pleasantly situated in another English beauty-spot, and in a county which has within its boundaries many points of interest, historic and otherwise. Within short distances of the camp are the homes of Conan Doyle and of Lord Tennyson, and at the little village of Liphook, distant about two miles on the London-Portsmouth Road, still stands "the spreading chestnut tree" of Longfellow's "Village Blacksmith" written while the author was a guest of Lord Tennyson. Just beside the tree is the "Royal Anchor" Hotel which has entertained royalty, and other notables for some two or three centuries. It was here that Nelson had his last meal in England before sailing from Portsmouth to fight the Battle of Trafalgar Bay, and Queen Victoria was also a frequent guest.

I have, at one time and another, since my return from France, come in contact with those who have some knowledge of Napanee or its vicinity, or who know someone there. I discovered, quite by accident, a few days ago, that our Anti-Gas Officer, Mr. Cunningham, is a personal friend of Dr. G. W. Morden, a former Science Master in the Napanee Collegiate Institute. The world is not so very large after all, especially when one is in the army.

Well, I am afraid I have taken up more of your time than I should have and certainly more than I expected to take up when I began this letter, so I shall bring it to a close.

Once again permit me to thank you for your kindness in remembering me when you have so many, directly from Napanee, to think of, and to wish you, individually and collectively, a Merry Christmas and a Happy and Prosperous New Year, and every success in your good work.

I am,

Sincerely yours,

SERG. F. S. McCOY.

Everything must go if price will sell it, at PAUL'S Book Store.

though for the chaps who have been fighting Canada's battles in Europe I am glad to say that my brother has come through the fighting without scratch.

Please extend my sincere thanks to all the collectors who have assisted in raising this fund as well as those who have so kindly contributed towards it. If any better way of investing the money occurs to me I shall communicate it to you.

With kindest regards,
Believe yours sincerely,

A. H. McGREER.

Hon. Lt.-Col. A.D.C.S.
Canadian Corps

We are showing the latest in genuine French Ivory—if it isn't stamped isn't the genuine—We invite you to call and inspect the different pieces WALLACE'S Drug Store.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE EXPRESS

Dear Sir:

The Mail & Empire, issue Nov. 27th purporting to be a correct statement of the proceedings of the Inaugural meeting of the Women's Win-the-War League. This despatch states that the meeting passed a resolution to support the Candidate of the Union Government.

Permit me to affirm that no such resolution was presented at the meeting, and that no such resolution can legally appear on the minute book of the League—Probably had a vote been taken on such a resolution it would have been found that a large proportion of the ladies present would have registered their association with the interests of the win-the-war campaign will be quite as safe in the hands of the Liberal Independent Candidate, Mr. E. W. Grange, as the hands of the Union Government Nominee.

ONE WHO WAS THERE

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Mr. Editor:—

Will you allow me a short space in your valuable paper to ask a question.

What is the reason Mr. Maker cannot get a license to run his Moving Picture Theatre? He has an up-to-date building, with good ventilation and all the equipment required by the regulations of the government, and a business man in the town, having carried on business here for a number of years, and is a taxpayer. Mr. Maker has put the building in satisfactory and up-to-date shape at a cost of over \$6,000. If it is not right for him to have a theatre then why not objections raised before he took hold of the matter and expended a large sum of money under the direction of an architect, and under plans which were approved by the government Inspector, who assured him that when his building was fitted up to comply with the regulations a license would be issued. The theatre is ready and is a credit to the town, to a man who supervised the work, and Mr. Maker.

Thanking you for your courtesy.

Yours very truly,

TAXPAYER

NAVY LEAGUE FOR CANADA AND THE EMPIRE.

This day will be observed at the work-rooms of the I.O.D.E. on 6th Dec., and we would ask all members of committees and our Churches, as well as our friends and public to make generous donations on that day for our Canadian and British sailors. Without the navy should have been powerful. Do not fail Jack Tar, he has never failed you. Your contributions will go direct to the proper authorities, who guarantee it will be used for the objects you have in mind—sailors' comfort, homes, institutes, hospitals, and dependants.

FOR YOUR CAR



You more than pay for what you might save on lubricating oil in increased cost of overhauling and in the shortened service life of your motor.

TIOLENE is the most trustworthy and hence the most economical lubricant to use.

FRED L. HOOPER,
Medical Hall, Napanee.
Phone 64. Residence 52

TER FROM HON. LT.-COL.
EV. A. H. MCGREER A.D.C.S.

The following letter was very re-
cently received by Mrs. Harshaw,
out of the "U. E. Loyalist" Chap-
I.O.D.E., and is given in full, as it
doubtless prove most interesting
many readers.

Harshaw,
Napanee, Ontario.

Mrs. Harshaw:

I thank you for your very kind letter
September 30th. I appreciate much
more than I can express the splendid
efforts of you and your Chapter in
raising \$100 to be used for the benefit
of the front. I congratulate
you on your great success.
I am sorry that I am unable to
make a definite report on the prospect
of securing authority for motor
transport. The Corps Commander has
been exceedingly kind in sanctioning
allocation of one lorry daily for
work. This has enabled us to
run our canteens and free coffee
is fairly well supplied. I am in
constant need of a passenger motor car
to carry out my duties as A.D.C.S.
I am still hoping that authority
will be granted for our bringing a
motor donated car to France.

Do not think we could spend the
money you have raised to better pur-
pose than by providing free coffee,
cigarettes etc., to the troops as they pass
from the front line. At present
we have 8 coffee stalls which are
open day and night serving benefits to
the men. We are allowed about 50
cents to help us in this work and it is
a very great pleasure to do all that
can be for the men in this way. Their
recitation knows no bounds. We
are co-operating with the Canadian
Cross in operating these stalls at
the front in the forward area where the
wounded are collected and dressed.

Chaplain Service provides the
supplies for each stall and supplies
the active men, while the Red
Cross provides for the wounded. Our
co-operation makes it possible
for the Canadian Red Cross to have
benefits dispensed by the same
person which issues our supplies to the
active men. The soldiers are very
kind and our chief difficulty
has been to get an adequate supply of
supplies. From various sources however
we have succeeded in obtaining about
100 for the Passchendaele opera-
tions. A few nights ago I cabled to
Canada for another ton to be sent at
once. During the winter months with
its long cold nights we shall require
large quantities of supplies to keep
the work going.

Our Corps has been doing magnifi-
cent work during the last 10 days.
The terrible conditions under which
we carry out an operation cannot be
imagined and in spite of all difficulties
we have accomplished the work
which was set them to do with fewer
casualties than were anticipated and
with greater success than was hoped
for.

We have extremely capable
officers to plan our operations and
efficient Commanders and daring and
successful men to carry them out.
I hope that we can do as good
a job for the chaps who have been
fighting Canada's battles in Europe.
I am glad to say that my brother has
been through the fighting without a
scratch.

Please extend my sincere thanks to
the collectors who have assisted in
raising this fund as well as those who
have so kindly contributed towards it.
My better way of investing the
money occurs to me I shall communi-
cate it to you.

With kindest regards,

Believe yours sincerely,

A. H. MCGREER,
Hon. Lt.-Col. A.D.C.S.
Canadian Corps.

BIGGEST SURPRISE OF HIS LIFE HE SAYS

Williamson Overcomes Troubles Of
Five Years Standing By
Taking Tanlac.

"I have never been so surprised
over anything as I have over the re-
sults of Tanlac in my case," said Wil-
liam Williamson, a well known brick
mason living at 1115 St. Clarens Ave.,
Toronto, recently.

"My kidneys have been bothering
me for four or five years," he con-
tinued, "but during the past year
other ailments set in and kept me
feeling miserable nearly all the time.
I had terrible pains across my back,
especially when I stooped over or
tried to lift anything; then rheuma-
tism settled in my right leg, and at
times I simply suffered torture from
it. The pain was so sharp and cutting
at times I would almost drop in my
tracks. My appetite went square
back on me and nothing I would eat
tasted right. I was very nervous—
could hardly sleep—and I would just
roll from one side of the bed to the
other, and many a night I have not
closed my eyes for sleep at all. I just
had that dejected, worn-out feeling,
had no energy and didn't care for any-
thing.

"One day a friend of mine said:
'Why don't you try Tanlac, I have
taken it and it surely did me good.'
So with that I began taking Tanlac
and improving every day. I have
now taken four bottles, the rheuma-
tism never troubles me at all, and my
kidneys are in fine shape. My ap-
petite is fine and everything I eat
tastes good and agrees with me. My
nerves are strong and steady now. I
sleep like a log, and all my tired, de-
pressed feelings are gone. I now have
my old time strength and energy and
feel like myself again. Tanlac has
certainly been a great thing for me
and I can't praise it too highly."

Tanlac is sold in Napanee at WAL-
LACE'S Drug Store.

Women's Patriotic Service and Red Cross Work

Through the "U. E. Loyalist" Chap-
ter, I.O.D.E.



BELGIAN "RELIEF COMMITTEE"
WORK

It was considered desirable to place
a few collection boxes in aid of the
above work in various localities, and
consequently upon this decision, Mrs. J.
L. Madill was asked to see different
merchants in the town regarding the
same, and was fortunate enough to
have five or six boxes most kindly
donated with attaching chains and
padlocks. For their kindness the
Committee desire to thank very much
Messrs. M. S. Madole, W. H. Boyle, F.
L. Hooper, and W. T. Waller, Mr.
Hooper donating two boxes, which
Mr. Waller put in shape for use.
Messrs. Davis & Coates have not yet
completed theirs. One of these boxes
is already placed in the Dominion
Bank by the kind permission of the
manager, where anyone interested may

The Gibbard Furniture Co'y.

[Limited.]

HAS SOME SPECIAL BARGAINS IN MUSIC CABINETS, RECORD CABINETS, DESKS AND FANCY ROCKERS.

Mahogany Music Cabinet, oval glass pediment \$9.25
Record Mahogany Cabinets 8.00
Mahogany Ladies' Desk, swell drawer, oval glass top 9.25
Bent End China Closet, Glass Top, Quartered Oak 19.25

3 Large Music Cabinets, Mahogany, AT LESS THAN HALF PRICE.

The finest Assortment of Fancy Rockers and Parlor
Tables ever shown.

Our PARLOR SUITS are specially fine and marked down.
DEVENPORTS—are the best made, 3 special bargains at \$28.
A few more Jardineer Stands at 98c.

See our Fine Stock and select your Xmas Goods, and let us lay them
away for you.

The Gibbard Furniture Co'y.

YOU WILL SAVE MONEY!

By buying at **MAKERS'**

Look at his Prices for the Coming Two Weeks,

Commencing on Saturday, November 24

Reduction on Everything in the Store.

Here are a few of Our Prices:

Flannelett Blankets, large size 12-4—2.40, regular \$2.75.
" " " " 11-4—1.85, regular \$2.25.
" " " " 10-4—1.40, regular \$1.75.

MEN'S AND BOYS' SUITS, ONE-THIRD OFF.

Men's Fleece Lined Underwear from 59c. up.
Wool Underwear \$1.25 up.
Boys' Fleece Lined, small sizes 40c. up.
Men's Overalls, regular \$1.00 for 90c.
Heavy Overalls, regular \$2.25, for \$1.75.
Smocks, for \$1.75.

MEN'S WOOL SOCKS Reg. 25c.—5 Pair for \$1.00
Reg. 50c.—3 Pair for \$1.00

Men's and Ladies' Sweater Coats AT LOW PRICES.

Mercerized 2 balls 25c; Crochet Cotton, 4 balls 25c; Dominion Thread,
6 for 25c.; Coates' Thread 5c. spool, 6 spools to each customer.
3 Dozen Safety Pins for 10c.

Don't Forget we have Glassware and Dishes.

M. MAKER, Opposite Crown Bank.

ugh for the chaps who have been
being Canada's battles in Europe
I glad to say that my brother has
through the fighting without a
ch.
ease extend my sincere thanks to
he collectors who have assisted in
ing this fund as well as those who
so kind and interested towards it.
ly better way of investing the
ey occurs to me I shall commu-
it to you.

With kindest regards,
Believe yours sincerely.

A. H. MCGREER,
Hon. Lt.-Col. A.D.C.S.
Canadian Corps.

are showing the latest in genuine
Ivory—If it isn't stamped
the genuine—We invite you to
and inspect the different pieces.
LLACE'S Drug Store.

THE EDITOR OF THE EXPRESS

Sir:
Mail & Empire, issue Nov. 27th,
porting to be a correct statement
of proceedings of the Inaugural
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and that no such resolution can
ly appear on the minute book of
League—Probably had a vote been
on such a resolution it would
be found that a large pro-
on of the ladies present would
registered their association that
interests of the win-the-war cam-
i will be quite as safe in the
s of the Liberal Independent
litate, Mr. E. W. Grange, as in
hands of the Union Government
inee.

ONE WHO WAS THERE.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Editor:—
If you allow me a short space in
valuable paper to ask a ques-

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get a license to run his Moving
re Theatre? He has an up-to-
building, with good ventilation,
all the equipment required by the
ations of the government, and is
usiness man in the town, having
on business here for a num-
of years, and is a taxpayer. Mr.
er has put the building in sani-
and up-to-date shape at a cost
ver \$6,000. If it is not right for
to have a theatre then why were
objections raised before he took
of the matter and expended this
sum of money under the direc-
ion of an architect, and under plans
h were approved by the govern-
Inspector, who assured him that
his building was fitted up to
dly with the regulations a license
d be issued. The theatre is ready
is a credit to the town, to the
who supervised the work, and to
Maker.

Thanking you for your courtesy.

Yours very truly,
TAXPAYER.

Y LEAGUE FOR CANADA AND IE EMPIRE.

is day will be observed at our
rooms of the I.O.D.E. on the
Dec., and we would ask all our
bers of committees and our Chap-
as well as our friends and the
ic to make generous donations to
n that day for our Canadian and
ish sailors. Without the navy we
ld have been powerless. Do not
Jack Tar, he has never failed you.
r contributions will go direct to
proper authorities, who guarantee
ill be used for the objects you
in mind—sailors' comforts,
as, institutes, hospitals, and their
adants.

above work in various localities, and
consequent upon this decision, Mrs. J.
L. Madill was asked to see different
merchants in the town regarding the
same, and was fortunate enough to
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L. Hooper, and W. T. Waller, Mr.
Hooper donating two boxes, which
Mr. Waller put in shape for use.
Messrs. Davis & Coates have not yet
completed theirs. One of these boxes
is already placed in the Dominion
Bank by the kind permission of the
manager, where anyone interested may
drop in whatever they feel disposed to
in aid of the work.

We would call the attention of our
members to the entertainment to be
given by the Daughters of the King
(Mrs. Jas. Douglas' class), on Mon-
day next, the 3rd of December, in St.
Andrew's Presbyterian Church, at 8
o'clock, consisting of colored lantern
slides of the Nat. Parks, etc., and a
musical programme. Admission, 15c.,
or two for 25c. These young ladies
have been assisting our Patriotic Ser-
vice Committee for the past two
years and are also aiding the Belgian
Committee, so we trust their under-
taking on the 3rd Dec. will be well
patronized.

We also desire to thank Mrs. Mc-
Cormick sincerely for a parcel of
clothing sent to our work-room, and
to Mrs. H. B. Sherwood for a fur
coat for the Belgians.

Navy League Day will be observed
in our work-room on Thursday, the
6th Dec., when we will ask every
member of our Committees and Chap-
ter to make their donations as gener-
ous as possible to help the Navy
League of Canada and the Empire,
for about 5000 Canadians doing win-
ter duty guarding our coasts, but also
for others and British Tars' depend-
ants, and for their institutes and
hospitals. Do not fail them, they
have never failed us. See another
column for our Wonderland entertain-
ments.

HELP VICTORY LOAN BY PAYING YOUR BILLS

There are thousands of retail mer-
chants throughout Canada, especially
in the smaller towns and villages, who
would gladly subscribe, or subscribe
more, for Victory Bonds, if it were
not for the amount of money they are
carrying on their books and the uncer-
tainty as to when much of it will be
paid. The farmers who deal with
these local merchants are not the least
blamable in this respect, for they are
apt to let their accounts run until con-
venient to pay them, while the mer-
chant, knowing that payment ulti-
mately is certain, is unwilling to press
them.

If everyone during the last week of
the campaign would make an effort to
pay his bill to the local merchant, the
latter would be glad to increase his
Victory Loan subscription. Thou-
sands of farmers have received sub-
stantial sums of money for their crops
and are able to pay their accounts be-
fore December 1st just as well as after-
ward. If you are one of them, see
that you pay up during the last week
in November and thus give your mer-
chant the opportunity he no doubt de-
sires to subscribe for all the Victory
Bonds that he possibly can, and do
not forget to subscribe yourself to the
utmost of your power. Patriotism de-
mands it and so does self-interest, for
only by a heavy over-subscription of
the Victory Bond issue can the pros-
perity of the farmers, the retailers and
all other classes of Canada's popula-
tion be assured.

Be a Bondholder of the Dominion of
Canada—Buy Victory Bonds.

AT LOW PRICES.

Mercerized 2 balls 25c ; Crochet Cotton, 4 balls 25c ; Dominion Thread,
6 for 25c.; Coates' Thread 5c. spool, 6 spools to each customer.
3 Dozen Safety Pins for 10c.

Don't Forget we have Glassware and Dishes.

M. MAKER,

Opposite Crown Bank.



NEW SUITS

—AT—

\$15.00

New Serges, New Worsteds New
Tweeds—Tailored in the Latest Styles
and guaranteed the Best Range of
\$15.00 Suits in Canada.

THE GRAHAM CO'Y.

Napanee Ont.

VICTORY LOAN

SUBSCRIPTIONS THIS WEEK.

Thursday, Nov. 22nd	
Town.....	\$ 6,100 00
County.....	28,700 00
	\$38,400 00
Friday, Nov. 23rd	
Town.....	14,750 00
County.....	13,550 00
	\$28,300 00
Saturday, Nov. 24th	
Town.....	\$ 5,250 00
County.....	29,500 00
	\$35,450 00
Monday, Nov. 26th	
Town.....	\$ 12,300 00
County.....	49,850 00
	\$62,150 00
Tuesday, Nov. 27th	
Town.....	\$ 21,300 00
County.....	36,750 00
	\$58,050 00
Wednesday, Nov. 28th	
Town.....	\$ 20,650 00
County.....	46,500 00
	\$67,150 00
Total to date	\$725,400.00.

Gold fish now on hand at WAL-
LACE'S Drug Store, Ltd.

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP and TOBACCO STORE.

We think we can please you.
TRY US.

Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes, Etc
PAUL KILLORIN, - Proprietor.

PROVE YOUR PATRIOTISM!

Buy a
Victory Loan
Bond

It will help win the war.
It will yield a good rate of
interest.

It is unquestionable security.
Full information can be ob-
tained at any Branch of this
Bank.

The Northern Crown
Bank R. G. H. TRAVERS,
Manager.

NAPANEE WOMEN HOLD SUCCESS- FUL WIN-THE-WAR RALLY.

A well attended meeting of repre-
sentative women citizens of Napanee,
was held in the Town Hall, on Mon-
day evening, Nov. 26th, and after en-
thusiastic and harmonious discussion,
which was participated in by women
from both sides of former politics, it
was resolved to support the Unionist
Government and Win-the-War move-
ment. An organization was formed,
to be known as the "Women's Union
Government League Committee" and
the following officers elected.

President—Mrs. John W. Robinson.
Vice-Pres.—Mrs. J. R. Dafee.
Secretary—Mrs. Henry Creighton.
Asst.-Sec.—Mrs. Edmund Powell.
and an executive of twenty-five, con-
sisting of five ladies for each ward
in the town, with Conveners as fol-
lows:

West Ward No. 1—Convener—Mrs.
Edward Wilson.
West Ward No. 2—Convener—Mrs.
W. S. Herrington.
Centre Ward—Convener—Mrs. Herb-
ert Daly.
East Ward—Convener—Mrs. W. G.
Wilson.
South Napanee—Convener—Mrs. Cep-
hus Spencer.

They will start an active canvass
amongst the women voters in the
interest of the Unionist Government.

East End Barber Shop.

Everything neat; first class work-
men; cigars and tobacco. Give me a
call.

J. N. OSBORNE.

THE EXEMPTION BOARD

EXEMPTIONS GRANTED

Edmond P. Wiley, tel. operator.
Franklin M. Wartman, farmer.
John File, farmer.
James P. Hawkins.
Edward F. Brady, farmer.
Jos. Dowling, farmer.
Edwin L. Manion, farmer.
John J. Whalen, farmer.
James A. Anderson, farmer.
Fred G. Doyle, farmer.
Percy W. Willard, farmer.
Harry O'Neill, farmer.
Martin B. Foxton, farmer.
Jas. M. McCormick, farmer.
Chas. L. Storey, farmer.
Jas. R. Hannah, farmer.
R. A. Cens, farmer.
Ed. J. Duffell, farmer.
John Kinnelly, farmer.
Luman McCutcheon, farmer.
Harry L. Edgar, farmer.
Geo. A. McMullen, farmer.
Russell R. Folen, farm laborer.
Roy W. Freeman, farmer.
Wm. H. Sagar, farmer.
Hugh Riley, farmer.
Harvey Doney, farmer.
Kenneth Grieve, farmer.
Wm. Ritchie, farm laborer.
Jas. E. McMullen, farmer.
Fred M. Chambers, farmer.
Mark McMullen.
Crossley H. Bradshaw.

DISALLOWED

Robt. Blair, station agent.
Fenwick Hartin.
Wm. I. Denison, farmer.
Wesley B. Moore.
Henry J. Brady.
Chas. P. Dusenbury.
Harold J. Gleeson, placed in Class 2.
Karl Vanalstine, allowed to Jan. 3.
John E. Moore, allowed to Jan. 3.
Garnet Chattersson, allowed to Jan. 15th.
Geo. W. Scott, allowed until Feb. 1.
Egerton L. VanLuvén, allowed until class 2 is called.
Hugh B. Perry, adjourned until Jan. 3rd.
Perry Rose, placed in Class 2.
Guy M. Galbraith, allowed until Jan. 3rd.

CLASS B.

Harold W. Smith, Vet. Surgeon.
Jos. J. Vandewater, paper maker.
Jos. P. Simmons, farmer.
Bertram F. Hawley, photographer.
Arthur M. Bishop.

CLASS C.

Leon D. Spencer, farmer.
Wm. Walsh, farmer.
Wm. J. Wiggings, bank manager.
Robt. H. Robinson, farmer.
Ernest A. Fox, laborer.
Herb. R. McMillan, trimmer.
John O'Neill, laborer.
Wm. G. Anderson.
Mack C. Thompson.
Arthur Kimmerly, merchant.
Lester T. Richardson.
Egbert B. Weiss.
Hugh A. Duncan.

Jas. H. Frink.
John Chas. McLeod.
Clarence S. Bradshaw.
CLASS F.

Harry Lamb, munitions.
Kenneth Kimmerly, clerk.
Lawrence G. Poole, bank clerk.
William H. Steacy, baker.
Franklin H. Lewis.
Clare E. Hartman.
John L. O'Mara, farmer.
Elgin M. Thompson, student.
Roy Parks, laborer.
Willard Embury, farmer.
Harold S. Kinkley, laborer.
Michael Hawkins, farmer.
Claude E. Clancy, farmer.
Jas. A. Bowen, trackman.
Thos. R. McMullen, farmer.
Robt. C. Reid, book-keeper.
Geo. Logert Wilson.
Alfred Ruttan, farmer.
John F. Morris.
Thos. W. Thompson.
Leo V. Trimblle.
Maitland Beard, discharged soldier.
Stanley W. Sweet.

Just Received.

A supply of boxes suitable for sending parcels overseas. 15c. each at WALLACE'S, the leading Drug Store.

WIN-THE-WAR MEETING.

The Women's Union Government League, which organized on Monday evening last, have secured the Armouries for Friday, the 7th day of December, to hold a public meeting in the interest of the Union Government, to be addressed by prominent lady speakers. Mrs. Arthur VanKoughnet and Mrs. G. G. S. Lindsay, of Toronto, have promised to attend, and there is a prospect of having Mrs. N. W. Rowell also present, and other prominent speakers. The meeting will begin at 8 p.m., and all the electors of the riding will be made welcome. Come and see and hear some of the cleverest women platform orators in Ontario.

52-a

LAURIER REPUDIATES BOURASSA

(From his speech at Ottawa on Tuesday): "The Conservatives," said Sir Wilfrid, "started the Nationalist cry. They say that I have formed an alliance with Bourassa. Mr. Bourassa is an able man. I know all the harm he has done me and all the good he has done the present government, but he shall never dominate Laurier. In fact he has opposed our participation in the war. I, on the contrary, want to win the war, and I appeal to everyone to rise up and do their duty. The war is the great issue of the present time. But I have already stated my attitude on the war, and I stand or fall for my principles."

Select your Xmas Cards and Booklets now, a splendid assortment to choose from at WALLACE'S, the leading Drug Store.

Some of Mr. Paul's Votes in Parliament

THE RECORD OF HIS SIX YEARS IN THE COMMONS.

At his first session, at Ottawa, Mr. Paul voted against an opposition motion providing for the exclusion from the Government of Nationalists who had denounced any form of naval defence or participation in Great Britain's wars.

Voted against further discussion of the legality of marriages under the ne temere decree, which had been exploited as a strong pre-election cry against Laurier.

Voted against reducing the tariff on lumber.

Voted against handing the proposed expropriation for good roads over to the administration of the Provincial Governments.

Voted against a reduction in cable rates between Canada and Great Britain.

SECOND SESSION.

Voted against a Canadian naval service which would have given the cruisers and destroyers so urgently needed for commerce protection during the past three years, and in favor of a straight contribution of \$35,000,000 for Dreadnaughts.

Voted against a Parliamentary investigation of charges of wholesale personation, fraud, etc., in connection with the election of Hon. Louis Coderre, Nationalist Cabinet Minister.

Voted for the introduction of closure in the Commons, thus depriving the opposition of the right of free and full discussion of Government measures.

Voted in favor of a cash subsidizing of \$15,000,000 to the Canadian Northern Railway for its unnecessary British Columbia line.

Voted against censuring Hon. Robert Rogers, for giving for ten dollars to a Saskatchewan Conservative member, Dominion land adjoining Prince Albert, which was immediately placed on the market at a valuation of \$374,000.

THIRD SESSION.

Voted against Canadian wheat and wheat products being given free access to the United States markets.

Voted against blast furnace slag, a fertilizer used by farmers, being placed on the free list.

Voted against placing agricultural implements on the free list.

Voted against a lowering of the tariff to alleviate the high cost of living.

Voted for the loan of \$45,000,000 to the Canadian Northern.

THIRD SESSION.

Voted against an opposition amendment objecting to the general increase of 7½ per cent. in the tariff and particularly protesting against the raising of the tariff against Great Britain in time of war.

Voted against placing wheat, wheat products and potatoes on the free list.

FOURTH SESSION.

Voted against Sir Wilfrid Laurier's motion for a general investigation into all the operations conducted by the Shell Committee in connection with munitions contracts.

Voted for the Quebec-Saguenay railway deal, the most infamous steal in the history of Canada, involving a useless expenditure of about ten million dollars for the benefit of Quebec Tory financial pirates.

LAST SESSION

Voted against free wheat, free agricultural implements, free food stuffs

officers appointed are all strait party men, supporting Mr. Paul. 1 list of enumerators given below show whether or not Mr. Paul was "enough to lay down politics during this war."

Amherst Island—

Poll No. 1—W. H. Preston.
Poll No. 2—W. L. Morrow.

Adolphustown—

Poll No. 1—T. N. Davis.
Poll No. 2—Jas. E. Robertson.

S. Fredericksburgh—

Poll No. 1—Wm. Ham.
Poll No. 2—Merton H. Mellow.

Bath—

Poll No. 1—Walter Mills.

North Fredericksburgh—

Poll No. 1—Samuel Baird.
Poll No. 12—Ed. H. Sills.
Poll No. 3—Cartwright Hawley.

Ernesttown—

Poll No. 1—Arthur Finley.
Poll No. 2—Anson Hagerman.
Poll No. 3—Peter Snider.
Poll No. 4—Daly Boice.
Poll No. 5—Levi Perry.
Poll No. 6—Jas. L. Clark.

Napanee—

West Ward No. 1—John S. Ham.
West Ward No. 2—Stewart Paul.
Centre Ward No. 1—Jno. N. Osborn.
Centre Ward No. 2—Geo. A. Clift.
East Ward—Robt. M. Reid.

Richmond—

Poll No. 1—Albert Reid.
Poll No. 2—Fred Sexsmith.
Poll No. 3—Wm. English.
Poll No. 4—Alf. McCutcheon.

Sheffield—

Poll No. 1—Jacob Anderson.
Poll No. 2—G. H. Richardson.
Poll No. 3—Jas. E. Huffman.
Poll No. 4—Richard Haley.

Newburgh—

Poll No. 1—Arch. Caton.

Camden—

Poll No. 1—W. A. Ramsay.
Poll No. 2—Jas. A. Haydon.
Poll No. 3—Cyrus Edgar.
Poll No. 4—Percy Furr.
Poll No. 5—Fred F. Bell.
Poll No. 6—H. A. Carscallen.
Poll No. 7—A. E. Smith.
Poll No. 8—E. W. Lochhead.
Poll No. 9—Ethelbert Wilson.
Poll No. 10—Joseph Tait.
Poll No. 11—Alfred N. Lapum.

Kaladar, A. & E.—

Poll No. 1—Amos Dufoe.
Poll No. 2—O. Cole.
Poll No. 3—J. H. McDonald.

Denbigh, A. & A.—

Poll No. 1—S. F. Drysdale.
Poll No. 2—John Irish.

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This famous chewing gum aids appetite and digestion, quenches thirst, keeps the teeth clean and breath sweet.

Fresh, clean, wholesome and delicious always.

No wonder **WRIGLEY'S** is used around the world, whenever and wherever people want lasting refreshment.

ON SALE EVERYWHERE



"After every meal"

Made in Canada

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The Flavour Lasts



FOURTH SESSION

Voted against Sir Wilfrid Laurier's motion for a general investigation into all the operations conducted by the Shell Committee in connection with munitions contracts.

Voted for the Quebec-Saguenay railway deal, the most infamous steal in the history of Canada, involving a useless expenditure of about ten million dollars for the benefit of Quebec Tory financial pirates.

LAST SESSION

Voted against free wheat, free agricultural implements, free food stuffs, free lumber, free cement, free fertilizers, and lower tariffs generally on the instruments of production with a view to reducing the cost of living.

Voted against increasing the tax on big incomes.

Voted for a further extension of the life of parliament.

Voted against a Liberal amendment to the Conscription Act that further consideration of the measure be deferred until such adequate provision had been made for the dependants of soldiers as will remove the necessity of providing for their support by public subscriptions.

Voted against a referendum before enforcing conscription.

Voted against the motion of Hon. George P. Graham that no further money should be paid to Mackenzie and Mann, and that the country's mortgage on the C.N.R. be foreclosed forthwith.

Voted to give the C. N. R. arbitrators a free hand to give Mackenzie and Mann millions more for their capital stock in the C. N. R., which stock the Government's own experts had declared to be valueless.

Voted for the War Times Election Act, disfranchising many thousands of law-abiding and loyal Canadian citizens and depriving women of the votes they were entitled to under the Provincial franchise.

Voted to whitewash Hon. Robert Rogers.

AT HIS OWN REQUEST

Mr. Paul Says if He Hasn't Dropped Politics Don't Vote for Him.

In his speech at the "Win-the-War" rally in the armouries on Friday last, Mr. Paul said: "I ought to be big enough to lay down my politics, and if I am not big enough to lay down my politics during this war, I am not big enough to be your representative. I want to say to my old Conservative friends that if you cannot accept me on these terms, I don't want your vote. I want to say to some of the Liberals, that if they cannot accept me on those terms, I don't want their vote."

Perhaps the electors will take Mr. Paul at his word. Did he lay down his politics when he refused to consider the fair offer of Mr. Grange in the open letter of Oct. 22nd. In that letter Mr. Grange said: "Let us drop partyism in Lennox and Addington and get together with the one common aim of assisting unity of war effort and war sacrifice through the opportunity offered by Union Government." Mr. Paul refused to give the Liberals any say whatever in regard to whom should be the "Union" candidate.

Did he drop politics in regard to the election machinery, or give Liberals any voice whatever in the appointment of the men who are making out the voters' lists? The Government asked that this be done and Mr. Grange made formal protest both at Nananee and at Ottawa against the continued playing of straight party politics under "Union Government." The protest was unheeded. The enumerators, and the deputy-returning

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6-11.....

2—Men's 2-buckle

6-11.....

3—Men's 4-buckle

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Boot Rubbers

1—1st quality Rub

2—Best quality 1

6-11.....



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LUMBER We have everything in Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Cedar Posts, Wall Board.

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Our machinery is strictly up-to-date and you can depend on our workmanship.

Let us figure on your plans and specifications.

ROBERT LIGHT, Richard Street.

Telephone 53.

Napanee, Ont.

officers appointed are all straight party men, supporting Mr. Paul. The list of enumerators given below shows whether or not Mr. Paul was "big enough to lay down politics during this war."

Amherst Island—

Poll No. 1—W. H. Preston.
Poll No. 2—W. L. Morrow.

Adolphustown—

Poll No. 1—T. N. Davis.
Poll No. 2—Jas. E. Robertson.

S. Fredericksburgh—

Poll No. 1—Wm. Ham.
Poll No. 2—Merton H. Mellow.

Bath—

Poll No. 1—Walter Mills.

North Fredericksburgh—

Poll No. 1—Samuel Baird.
Poll No. 2—Ed. H. Sills.
Poll No. 3—Cartwright Hawley.

Ernesttown—

Poll No. 1—Arthur Finley.
Poll No. 2—Anson Hagerman.
Poll No. 3—Peter Snider.
Poll No. 4—Daly Boide.
Poll No. 5—Levi Perry.
Poll No. 6—Jas. L. Clark.

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West Ward No. 1—John S. Ham.
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Poll No. 1—Albert Reid.
Poll No. 2—Fred Sexsmith.
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Poll No. 4—Alf. McCutcheon.

Sheffield—

Poll No. 1—Jacob Anderson.
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Poll No. 3—Jas. E. Huffman.
Poll No. 4—Richard Haley.

Newburgh—

Poll No. 1—Arch. Caton.

Camden—

Poll No. 1—W. A. Ramsay.
Poll No. 2—Jas. A. Haydon.
Poll No. 3—Cyrus Edgar.
Poll No. 4—Percy Furr.
Poll No. 5—Fred F. Bell.
Poll No. 6—H. A. Carscallen.
Poll No. 7—A. E. Smith.
Poll No. 8—E. W. Lochhead.
Poll No. 9—Ethelbert Wilson.
Poll No. 10—Joseph Tait.
Poll No. 11—Alfred N. Lapum.

Caladar, A. & E.—

Poll No. 1—Amos Dafoe.
Poll No. 2—O. Cole.
Poll No. 3—J. H. McDonald.

Kenbigh, A. & A.—

Poll No. 1—S. F. Drysdale.
Poll No. 2—John Irish.

Alger Books—best binding—at 20c.
PAUL'S.

GIRLS! WHITEN YOUR SKIN WITH LEMON JUICE

Make a beauty lotion for a few cents to remove tan, freckles, sallowness.

Your grocer has the lemons and any drug store or toilet counter will supply you with three ounces of orchard white for a few cents. Squeeze the juice of two fresh lemons into a bottle, then put in the orchard white and shake well. This makes a quarter pint of the very best lemon skin whitener and complexion beautifier known. Massage this fragrant, creamy lotion daily into the face, neck, arms and hands and just see how freckles, tan, sallowness, redness and roughness disappear and how smooth, soft and clear the skin becomes. Yes! It is harmless, and the beautiful results will surprise you.

THE ARMOURIES MEETING

THE CROWD HEAR UNION GOVERNMENT SPEAKERS—MR. PAUL'S SPEECH.

Between five and six hundred people, a majority of them from Napanee and about half of the audience composed of women, heard Sir George Foster, Hon. Hugh Guthrie and Mr. W. J. Paul at a Union Government Campaign meeting in the Armouries, on Friday afternoon last.

The crowd was disappointedly small considering the prestige of the visiting speakers, whose fame as public speakers is Dominion-wide. When the meeting opened there were only about two hundred present but later on the audience swelled to a respectable size in response to special efforts made at the last moment to bring out a crowd.

Mayor Casey Denison presided, welcoming the distinguished visitors in his official but not in his political capacity. The reports sent out to the outside papers made it appear that Mayor Denison was giving his political support to the Conservative candidate, but this His Worship emphatically declares is absolutely unwarranted.

Sir George Foster made a moving patriotic address basing his appeal for support of Union Government, mainly upon the needs of securing reinforcements for the men at the front. He referred to the Independent Liberal candidate as a capable journalist against whom there was nothing to be said personally. Sir George's appeal was designed principally to win the votes of the women electors.

Hon. Hugh Guthrie dealt mainly

with the necessity for Union Government and the dropping of politics in war times. He thought that the only way to drop politics was to support the present Union Government under the leadership of Sir Robert Borden.

Mr. Paul in a brief address sought to prove that he had sacrificed his politics on the altar of union government and that his opponent was a straight follower of Sir Wilfrid Laurier agreeing to the later in regard to the repeal of the Military Service Act. In an endeavor to make the latter point Mr. Paul misquoted a circular letter which Mr. Grange had sent out to his supporters. He said that Mr. Grange in that letter after stating that Sir Wilfrid would not enforce the Military Service Act wrote: "I agree with him and will support him should Sir Wilfrid Laurier be returned to power." Needless to say this is an absolute misrepresentation of Mr. Grange's declaration and no such sentence as that quoted ever appeared in his letter. It might further be noted that Mr. Paul quoted Mr. Grange's letter as expressing the wish that "Liberals rally around him in the interest of Liberalism in this County and win a victory for the Liberal party." What the letter said was merely this: "I appeal to you for your active and whole-hearted support in the fight I have undertaken for the party and for our common cause of efficient and honest government."

Mr. Paul was sympathetic in his stand upon the conscription issue. "I wish to say this," he declared "that if I am elected I will support and back up conscription."

Blackleg Vaccine always fresh at WALLACE'S, the leading Drug Store. Mail orders sent by return mail.

New Winnipeg Service.

Travel between Eastern and Western Canada is always heavy in the winter months, particularly during December with its holiday season. To meet the requirements of the public, therefore, a special Daily Service between Toronto and Winnipeg is announced by the Canadian Northern Railway: Westbound, Dec. 3rd to January 2nd; Eastbound, 1918 only, Dec. 1st and Jan. 5th, 1918, only. Thereafter regular tri-weekly service will be resumed. A Through Tourist Sleeping Car will also be operated daily between Toronto and Calgary as part of the above special service, and connection will be made with regular daily trains between Winnipeg and Edmonton. Service between Toronto and Vancouver remains tri-weekly, leaving Toronto Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays as at present. For further particulars see Local Time Table Folders or apply to R. E. McLEAN, Station Agent, or E. McLAUGHLIN, Town Agent.

The Women's Win-the-War meeting called for last Monday evening, in the Town Hall, was fairly well attended by a representative gathering. There was no formal resolution or platform of method brought before the meeting, but officers were elected and Committees struck to canvass the women voters of the town. In the discussions pro and con as to the tenor of the appeal to the voters, it was clearly brought out that as there is absolutely no essential difference in the present attitude of the two candidates for election with regard to the best interests of the win-the-war campaign. Therefore the canvassers appointed can only advise the women voters to cast their ballots for the man who in their judgment is best fitted for the position of parliamentary representative of the riding of Lennox and Addington.

Include these necessities in your next parcel to the front: Oxo cubes, Bovril in tins, Soldier Chocolates, nut bar, reindeer coffee, Klim (powdered milk), Thirst quenchers, Sabadilla powder, sterno canned heat, and last but not least, candles.

The Issues of the Election Campaign

will be discussed at

PUBLIC MEETINGS

called by the

Independent Liberal Candidate

E. W. GRANGE

to be held at

Newburgh Monday Dec. 3rd
Evening,
at 7.30 o'clock

Yarker, Tuesday Dec. 4th
Evening,
at 7.30 o'clock

Roblin, Wednesday Dec. 5th
Evening,
at 7.30 o'clock

Odessa, Thursday Dec. 6th
Evening,
at 7.30 o'clock



RUBBERS



Ready in the Weiss Bros. Shoe Store

75 CASES OF

DEPENDABLE RUBBERS



RUBBERS



Ready in the Weiss Bros. Shoe Store

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OF

DEPENDABLE RUBBERS

Specially good values in Men's, Women's, Boys' Girls' and Children's Rubbers

For Men

- 1—Men's 1-buckle Overshoes, 6-11.....**\$1.95**
- 2—Men's 2-buckle Overshoes, 6-11.....**\$2.65**
- 3—Men's 4-buckle Overshoes,**\$3.45**

Boot Rubbers for Men

- 1—1st quality Rubbers...**98c**
- 2—Best quality light Rubber 6-11.....**\$1.15**



These Rubbers are first quality and every man, woman and child is provided for in this assortment. **Terms, Cash**



For Women

Rubbers and Overshoes to fit all styles of boots

- 1—Best quality Rubbers..**85c**
- 2—Best quality Rubber Over-shoe.....**\$1.45**
- 3—Best quality of Overshoes...**\$2.35**

For Boys

- 1—1st quality, heavy sole 11-13.....**75c**
- 2—1st quality, 1-5.....**85c**
- 3—Rubber Boots, heavy gum.....**\$3.50**

For Girls and Children

- 1—1st quality 4 to 10....**64c**
- 2—Misses' 11-2.....**70c**
- 3—Child's white 4-10....**75c**
- 4—Knee Boots 5-10...**\$2.25**

EXTRA VALUES IN HEAVY RUBBERS



- 1 Men's 7 in. Black Leather Top 6-11 **\$3.25**
- 2 Men's 7 in. Tan Leather Tops 6-11 **\$3.85**
- 3 Men's 7 in. Black, White Bottom 6-11 **\$3.85**
- 4 Men's Snag Proof Lace - - - 6-11 **\$3.45**
- 5 Men's Snag Proof, 2 Buckle - - 6-11 **\$3.25**
- 6 Men's Lace Boots, all White - 6-10 **\$6.00**



Men's 3 Eylet Gum Rubbers 6-11 \$2.25.

Boys' 3 Eylet Heavy Gum Rubbers 1-5 \$1.75.

Youths' 3 Eylet Heavy Gum Rubbers 8-13 \$1.65

WEISS BROS.,

Largest Shoe Dealers.

Napanee and Trenton.

Gordon Craig

Soldier of Fortune — by Randall Parrish



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"By gar, I forget," he said softly. "You vas after ze monies, too, bey? Bah! Eet make no difference vat you know. He haf you here all right, var you keep still or"— And he drew the back of a knife across his throat. "I wonder he not keel you furst, m'sieur. Maybe he use you an' then have you shot in ze south. Oui, zat be ze easy way. Why you ever cum down an' claim to be Philip Henley—hey?"

"That was all a mistake," I returned deliberately. "I came merely to look after his interest."

"Interest! Why a dead man have interest?"

"Do you mean Philip Henley is dead?"

"You pretend not know? By Gar, eet queer! Vell, I tell you, m'sieur. Ze hole back ov ze picture. I lie there one night an' leesten. week, ten days ago. Ze capitaine talk with Sallie. He have letter from north, one, two sheet paper, an' eet tell heem how eet all vas. Some one write heem. I tink maybe Pierre Vonique, who went way long time. No matter. Vat he told was zat M'sieur Philip die—die queek from accident. Nevah speak, an' when zey pick heem up zar was noddin' in hees pocket. See, m'sieur! He vas robbed. Vonique he hear about eet an' an' ze body. No one know who ze man is. But Vonique know. To prove eet he send ze ring—ze signet ring—off ze finger. Zen he write: 'Look out! Some one has ze papers. Watch who comes!' Zat vas true, m'sieur."

"And some one did come, Broussard?"

"Oui, queek—a fellow with a letter from Philip. Eet was sign hees name, hees handwrite, appoint heem overseer."

"And what became of him?"

The creole shrugged his shoulders.

"'Tis not my business, m'sieur. He go way somewhere queek. Maybe he not like ze place."

The dead face of the bearded man in the rear room rose before me. But Broussard went on:

"Zen you came, m'sieur, 'long wiz ze girl. Ze capitaine be laugh, eet was so easy. Why ze girl, m'sieur?"

"Philip Henley was married."

"Non, non, impossible: eet cannot be shown. 'Tis not of ze record. Ze capitaine not fraud any more. He just play wiz you like ze cat wiz ze mouse. He know Philip dead—he has ze proof—an' now he breaks ze will an' gets ze monies. Ze dog rich now; zen he be more rich."

me on this expedition, risking her good name in the belief that he was unable to care for his own. What would she do now? How would she feel toward me? What change would it make in the friendly relationship between us? I longed to tell her and yet shrank from the task.

The sunlight streaming in through the upper transom told me the sun was dipping into the west. If we were to get away when night came there were many things to consider first. Especially was I obsessed now with a desire to overhaul the captain's papers and secure those which would be of benefit. We must possess more proof than the garrulous talk of the second mate, and surely that proof would be discovered in the after cabin. The noise of the steward's dish washing had ceased, and cautious investigation disclosed him sound asleep, curled up like a dog, on the deck. Assured as to this, I ventured up the companion stairs and indulged in a glance forward. Except for a group of sailors doing some sail patching in the shade of the chart house, no one was visible. The vessel rocked gently, and far forward there was a sound of hammering. The mate would be there overseeing the job, whatever it might be. Surely no better opportunity than this could be given.

I stole back, silent and unobserved, listened an instant to Broussard's steady breathing, then unlocked the captain's door and entered his cabin. His wicked eyes, blazing with hate, glared at me as I approached, and, inspired by some sudden feeling of sympathy, I bent over and removed the gag from his mouth. The result was an outburst of profanity, bristling with threats. But these as instantly ceased as I picked up the cloth again.

"Do you mean to kill me?" he asked.

"Not unless I have to, but I hold some things more valuable than your life. Just at present I mean to look over your papers."

CHAPTER XV.

Under Way.

HE lay quiet, but with glaring eyes following my every movement as I threw open the drawers of the desk and began handling their contents. For some time I discovered nothing of special interest. I came upon one securely locked. I tried key after key before discovering the right one, realizing from Henley's squirming that I must

The Sea Gull was under way.

It would be some time yet—fifteen or twenty minutes at the best—before I dared attempt to carry out my plan of escape. In spite of the overspreading cloud and steady rainfall daylight lingered in the west, and a spectral glow hung above the ocean. There were preliminaries to be attended to, and I was eager to be busy.

The steward had aroused from his nap, and I watched him lower the table, and spread it with a white cloth. Now the distant clatter of dishes proved him to be in the pantry. He could be dealt with there even to better advantage than in the cabin, and, noncombatant as he undoubtedly was, I felt it safer to place him beyond power to create any alarm. The task confronting me was far too serious to leave our rear unguarded. I slipped silently along the short passageway, and, watching his back closely, investigated the lock of the pantry door. It was of the spring variety, easily set to fasten, and could not be operated from the inside. As I pressed in the catch there was a clicking sound, which caused the negro to turn around, the whites of his eyes gleaming oddly.

"Oh, my lordy! I nebber heard you, Massa Craig. By golly, sah, dis yere niggab sure thought he was shot."

"Not yet, Louis," I replied quietly, standing in the opening, one hand still on the latch. "But it is just as well for you to be serious about it—I've got the weapon all right—see," and I pushed the revolver butt forward into his range of vision. "I don't mean to hurt you so long as you keep still."

"What—what you a-goin' fer to do, sah?"

"Get away from this ship if I can, and you are going to help by remaining right where you are, boy. First, what's in the small boat, hung to davits astern—provisions, I mean?"

"That's a breaker of fresh water, an—an' a package o' sea biscuit, sah. Ah—Ah reckon that's all."

"Good! Do you happen to know how far we are away from the main coast?"

"A-about thirty-five mile, sah."

"Florida?"

"Yes, sah."

"Can you tell me the compass point?"

He scratched his head, his confidence that he was not going to be hurt returning as I questioned him.

"Waal, sah, I ain't no saltorman myself—no, sah—but de second mate be done point it ont dis mohnin' when Ah was on deck, an' he say it lay nor'east by east, sah. Ah members dat distinctly."

"That will be all, Louis. Now listen to me. I am going to shut this door and lock you in. I'll be on board here for an hour yet, and if you utter so much as a whimper I'll come down here and fill you full of lead."

I closed the door, testing it before turning away, smiling grimly to myself at recollection of those white eyeballs glaring at me through the gloom. Louis was evidently not the stuff of which martyrs are made.

There was a small telltale compass fastened to a beam over the table. I unscrewed this without difficulty and dropped it into my pocket. It would be a dark night with that cloud shutting out the sky, with probably not a shore light visible. Then I climbed the companion stairs to take a survey of the deck. We were slipping through the water at full rate of speed, leaving a very perceptible wake astern. The open decks glistened with water, although the rainfall was light and in-

TWO LONG YEARS HE SUFFERED

"Fruit-a-tives" Made Him Fe As If Walking On Air

ORILLIA, ONT., Nov. 28th, 1914.

"For over two years, I was troubled with Constipation, Drowsiness, Lack Appetite and Headaches. One day I saw your sign which read 'Fruit-a-tives make you feel like walking on air.' This appealed to me, so I decided to try a box. In a very short time, began to feel better, and now I feel fine. I have a good appetite, relish everything I eat, and the Headaches are gone entirely. I recommend this pleasant fruit medicine to all my friends."

DAN McLEAN.

50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25¢. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

afloat. I'll be aboard before you know it. Are you ready?"

She was looking forward, and her hand gripped mine. Her failure to answer and the sudden pressure of fingers was a warning of danger. I glanced back across my shoulder. In front of the cabin stood a man stark aft. His huge bulk even in that darkness told me it was Herman.

I heard his heavy step on the deck as he came slowly forward around the bulge of the cabin. The very manner of his advance told me his uncertainty. Something had occurred to arouse suspicion. He had heard a noise or seen a shadow and was investigating cautiously. He came up to the stern rail standing still, a huge bulk in the gloom, his gaze on the swinging boat. Then, unsatisfied, he leaned forward



Putting Every Ounce of Strength In the Blow, I Struck.

and began to explore with one hand. Apparently he touched something

go anywhere queek. Maybe he not like ze place."

The dead face of the bearded man in the rear room rose before me. But Broussard went on:

"Zen you came, m'sieur, 'long wiz ze girl. Ze capitaine he laugh eet was so easy. Why ze girl, m'sieur?"

"Philip Henley was married."

"Non, non, impossible; eet cannot be shown. 'Tis not of ze record. Ze capitaine not afraid any more. He just play wiz you like ze cat wiz ze mouse. He know Philip dead—he has ze proof—an' now he breaks ze will an' gets ze monies. Ze dog rich now; zen he be more rich."

"Do you know an executor of the will named Neale—P. B. Neale?"

"Oui, m'sieur."

"Who is he? What does he look like?"

"He was a planter two mile west Carrollton. I see heem maybe ten days ago—leetle short man wiz bald head."

He poured out another drink of brandy, and, downing it, pushed back his chair.

"By gar, I talk too mooch, maybe," he said, yawning. "But eet make no dif. Ze capitaine he cop ze monies just ze same, an' eet better you know. Now I turn in an' sleep." He crossed the cabin to his stateroom and closed the door.

The facts were clear. Philip Henley was dead, killed while intoxicated, either accidentally, or for purposes of robbery. And he had been robbed when picked up by the police, nothing to identify him being found. Beyond doubt this half breed brother had dispatched a man north to look him up—possibly to assassinate him if necessary. The fellow had either done the job, or been anticipated in his purpose. In either case he was present to identify the body and had written at once, inclosing the signet ring as proof. That was the same ring we had found in the arbor, and which Viola had instantly recognized. And those men who had made a tool of me were the robbers. They had found papers and letters which opened before them this scheme of fraud; then, with his residence address, using his keys, they had learned everything necessary for the completion of their plans. A copy of the judge's will must have been in Henley's possession, and, no doubt, some lawyer's letter, describing the situation, received since the departure of his wife. Apparently everything two clever crooks needed to know was in their possession. All they needed to do was pull the strings, using a figurehead to represent Philip Henley. That was the part for which I was chosen. They had to construct a lie in order to interest me, yet that was comparatively easy, and there was a strong probability of success but for peculiar conditions of which they could know nothing. The half breed had never been mentioned. He was the monkey wrench thrown unexpectedly into their well oiled machine. Yet even without him, the reappearance of Philip Henley's wife was sufficient to cause disaster.

Philip Henley's wife! The magic of the words halted me. Then now, if all I had learned was true, she was his widow. What would that mean to me? The swift beating of my heart answered. I knew this—that, however sincerely she might have once supposed she loved Henley, his neglect, cruelty, dissipation, had long ago driven all sentiment from her. Before we met her girlhood affection had been utterly crushed and destroyed. Loyal she was and true to every tradition of her womanhood. It was to guard his interest, not her own, that she had accompanied

some things more valuable than your life. Just at present I mean to look over your papers."

CHAPTER XV.

Under Way.

HE lay quiet, but with glaring eyes following my every movement as I threw open the drawers of the desk and began handling their contents. For some time I discovered nothing of special interest. I came upon one securely locked. I tried key after key before discovering the right one, realizing from Henley's squirming that I must be drawing near the goal. The first paper touched was a copy of the will, and a little further rummaging put me into possession of various documents which I believed from a cursory glance at their contents were of utmost value. These I hastily transferred to my coat pocket, making sure I had the original letter descriptive of Philip Henley's death, as well as the copy of a memorandum which the half breed had evidently drawn up for the convenience of his lawyers.

"I think I've got your number," I said finally.

"You've got to get away first," he sneered defiantly, "and you'll not find that so easy. My turn will come yet, you spy, and then you'll learn how I bite."

I laughed, feeling no mercy.

"All in good time, friend. I think you have had your inning. Now it's mine. So you are Charles Henley?"

He did not answer.

"The illegitimate son of Judge Henley and a negro mother. That's a clever forgery, that paper of legal adoption, I admit. Must have had legal advice for that. What did you pay the lawyers?"

He stared at me with compressed lips.

"Not ready to confess yet? Well, you will be. By the way, who was that Pierre who wrote telling you of Philip's death? Not Vonique, was it?"

"You devil!" he burst forth, tortured beyond resistance. His teeth ground together savagely, and he burst into a string of oaths.

"That's enough." And I got to my feet. "I see I'll have to gag you again."

I replaced the gag and took a survey of the cabin to make sure all was secure. Nothing had occurred in the outer cabin during my absence, but the growing shadows evidenced the approach of twilight. In those waters night came quickly. Locking the captain's door, I entered my own stateroom and sat down on the lower berth to wait, leaving my door slightly ajar. The cabin grew constantly darker, although outside, through the open port, I could still distinguish gleams of light along the water surface and the heights of the island. Herman came down and entered his stateroom, but without closing the door. He remained but a moment or two and then hurried back on deck. Suddenly a gust of wind blew in through the port, and it began to rain gently, but in huge drops. Far away was the rumble of thunder, echoing across the open sea. The storm was evidently coming up slowly from the east, as all the western sky was clear and streaked with golden red.

Then a sailor came down the companion stairs, his oilskins rustling, and pounded on the second mate's door.

"All hands, Mr. Broussard!"

There was a muffled response, and the creole, buttoning his jacket as he passed, followed the other on deck. A moment later I heard the slow throb of the engines and glanced out to note the shore line slipping past into the gloom.

balls glaring at me through the gloom. Louis was evidently not the stuff of which martyrs are made.

There was a small telltale compass fastened to a beam over the table. I unscrewed this without difficulty and dropped it into my pocket. It would be a dark night with that cloud shutting out the sky, with probably not a shore light visible. Then I climbed the companion stairs to take a survey of the deck. We were slipping through the water at fair rate of speed, leaving a very perceptible wake astern. The open decks glistened with water, although the rainfall was light and intermittent; thunder rumbled to the northward, with occasional flashes of lightning. Even as I stood there, staring forward, endeavoring to make out certain objects in the gloom, the overhanging cloud seemed to close in across the western sky, instantly plunging us into night. I heard no movement of men, no voice shouting orders, yet before that last gleam faded I had seen outlined several figures on the bridge. To better assure myself that no watch was upon the after deck I circled the cabin. Supper had not been served, and one of the watches might be piped down at any moment. This would bring one of the mates aft to the cabin.

Driven by the thought, I rapped softly on her door and she came forth instantly, full dressed.

"You are ready?"

"Yes."

"You'll need a waterproof of some kind. It's raining outside. Wait a moment. There will be a coat in some of these staterooms."

I found one, a fisherman's slicker, and wrapped her in it. It was a world too big, but I tightened the belt and turned up the skirts, so she managed to walk.

I led her forward slowly, so that the clapping of the oilskins against the stair rail would not be heard. The steady patter of rain on the deck planks drowned what little noise we made, and as we emerged into the hood a gust of wind drove the moisture into our faces. I could feel my heart thump, yet it was more because of her proximity than any excitement of adventure. So far as I could perceive, peering out into the storm with hand shading my eyes, the way was clear, and, bidding her stoop low, we slipped back along the narrow deck passage into the shadow cast by the boat.

"Now," I said, "step on my knee, and I'll help you over. Don't hurry—only be quiet. That's it. Now just let me lift you. Steady yourself with the tackle."

She peered back at me over the side of the boat, her hair shining with moisture.

"Now are you coming?"

"No; I shall have to remain here and lower the boat. Turn about and face the stern. Now take this knife. Don't drop it. The moment the boat touches the water—an instant before, if possible—cut the rope you have hold on, then hurry forward and cut the other. You understand?"

"I—I think so. I am to cut this first and then the other."

"Yes. Now don't fail. You see, we are launching this boat above the screw. There is bound to be suction. If you cut as I say you will drift off bow on to the course of the vessel and will float free. Otherwise the boat is likely to be swamped. You see what I mean?"

She nodded.

"The quicker you can get to that second rope," I added seriously, "the better your chances."

"But—but what are you going to do?"

"Jump for it as soon as you are fairly



Putting Every Ounce of Strength in the Blow, I Struck.

and began to explore with one bar. Apparently he touched something strange—the edge of her skirt it may have been, for there was a bit of clink in the lifted fingers. Noiselessly arose to my feet, planting myself firmly on the wet deck. There was but one means of escape now, and, big the fellow was, I must accept it. Another minute would mean discovery, and his bull voice would roar the length of the ship. He neither saw nor heard me, his whole attention concentrated on the boat. Without warning, putting every ounce of strength into the blow, I struck, landing square on the chin. There was a smothered groan, and he collapsed backward bodily, his arms flung out. I heard him thud against the rail, a great form bending to the shock, a

then he went over, whirling through the air.

"What is it?" she asked, her voice barely audible. "What has happened?"

Her voice seemed to recall me instantly, to restore my numbed faculties.

"Why, really I hardly know," I answered, yet stepping back to grip ropes. "The fellow had hold of your dress, didn't he?"

"Yes. Oh, I was so frightened! And then he jerked me horribly."

"That was when I hit him. I may have got the big brute just right, went overboard."

She looked down into the swirl, clutching the edge of the boat with her hands.

"Is—is he down there—in the water? Do you—you suppose he is drowned?"

"I don't see what else he could be. 'I—I cannot hear to think of it!'"

"Now, see here," I said, coming back to my senses. "This is all foolishness and losing us time. I'm not sorry is out of the way. It was either life or ours. Have you got the knife?"

"Yes."

"Then get hold of that stern rope and am going to lower away."

She obeyed me, but it was mechanical, her eyes still fixed upon the

ter.

"Be quick now," I said sternly, my hand pressed her shoulder. "Your life depends on your promptness."

I loosened the ropes, permitting them to run slowly through the block. There was no creaking, and I rejoiced at the ease with which I sustained weight as the boat descended. Slowly it sank below into the darkness till it was merely a black, shape shadow outlined against the water, felt the strain on my arms as the screw gripped its keel. Then the stern swung free, and I knew she was scrambling forward, knife in hand, for the edge of the rope. Almost before the boat could swing about the second stay dangle and all my straining eyes could perceive was a dark, indefinite shadow

SHILOH
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, and
the throat and lungs. :: :: 25 c

TWO LONG YEARS
HE SUFFERED

"Fruit-a-tives" Made Him Feel
As If Walking On Air

ORILLIA, ONT., Nov. 28th, 1914.
"For over two years, I was troubled with Constipation, Drowsiness, Lack of Appetite and Headaches. One day I saw your sign which read "Fruit-a-tives make you feel like walking on air." This appealed to me, so I decided to try a box. In a very short time, I began to feel better, and now I feel fine. I have a good appetite, relish everything I eat, and the Headaches are gone entirely. I recommend this pleasant fruit medicine to all my friends".
DAN McLEAN.
50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

afloat. I'll be aboard before you know it. Are you ready?"
She was looking forward, and her hand gripped mine. Her failure to answer and the sudden pressure of fingers was a warning of danger. I glanced back across my shoulder. In front of the cabin stood a man staring aft. His huge bulk even in that darkness told me it was Herman.
I heard his heavy step on the deck as he came slowly forward around the bulge of the cabin. The very manner of his advance told me his uncertainty. Something had occurred to arouse suspicion. He had heard a noise or seen a shadow and was investigating curiously. He came up to the stern rail, standing still, a huge bulk in the gloom, his gaze on the swinging boat. Then, unsatisfied, he leaned forward



Putting Every Ounce of Strength Into the Blow, I Struck.

and began to explore with one hand.

drifting out of sight astern. Without uttering a sound or wasting a second I dived from the rail.
"It's all right!" I called, loud enough for her to hear. "Throw out an oar on the left and hold her. I'll be there in a minute."
I made it, almost breathless, when I finally gripped the gunwale and hung on to regain a measure of strength.
"Oh, thank God," she exclaimed, staring at me; "I—I thought you were lost."
"Don't think of it. The danger is all over. You needn't pull on the oar; just hold it straight out. That will keep the boat's head forward."
"Can you get over the side?"
"In a moment—yes; as soon as I get my breath back. Did you notice any alarm on board the Sea Gull?"
She shaded her eyes with one hand, holding the heavy oar against her body, and looked ahead.
"No; I was not thinking about that—only of your danger and my awful position. I was never so frightened before."
"Can you still see the vessel?"
"Just a shadow against the sky. I—I think she is moving straight ahead."
"Then we have not been missed nor the mate. Doubtless he was going below for his supper. Now lean well over to port—yes, the left—and balance the boat. I am going to climb in."
CHAPTER XVI.
The Open Boat.

WITH a struggle, I made it, rolling over the low gunwale, the water draining from me into a pool at the bottom.

"You are a fine, brave girl," I said sincerely, unable to restrain my admiration.

She dropped her head and began to sob.

"Oh, no, no! I am not," she replied tremblingly. "I am such a coward. You cannot know the terror I have felt."

"Of course. But my being here makes a difference?"

"Always," she confessed frankly. "Somehow I can never be afraid with you. But—but what shall we do now?"

"I hardly know what to put you at. Oh, yes! Here is a tin, and you can bail out this water sloshing about in the bottom. That will be valuable service."

"What will you do?"

"Rig up the sail the best I can in the dark. There is breeze enough to give us some headway and ship the rudder."

"Do you know which direction to steer?"

"Not now, but I have a compass in my pocket. A northeast course would be sure to bring us to the coast, and towns are scattered along. I found that out from Broussard yesterday."

God pity us if we ever fell into Henley's clutches again. There was in my mind, now I had leisure to consider, no doubt as to what those on board that vessel would do after they discovered him. They would realize we were somewhat astern, and, in the hope of sighting up at daylight, would cruise back and forth in those immediate waters. Any moment the Sea Gull's sharp prow might loom up out of the black wall. As she carried no lights there would be no warning. It occurred to me that they would be more apt to take a course well in toward shore, and, if I could only

lowered my voice in sudden embarrassment—"within the last two weeks the captain had received news from his agent in the north which gave him fresh confidence. The man reported that he had found trace of Philip Henley; he told of the life the man was leading and where he lived. I think all this must have been immediately after your separation, as he mentioned no wife. However, he described something even more important."

"You must tell me!" she burst forth as I hesitated. "Don't be afraid to trust me with all you know."

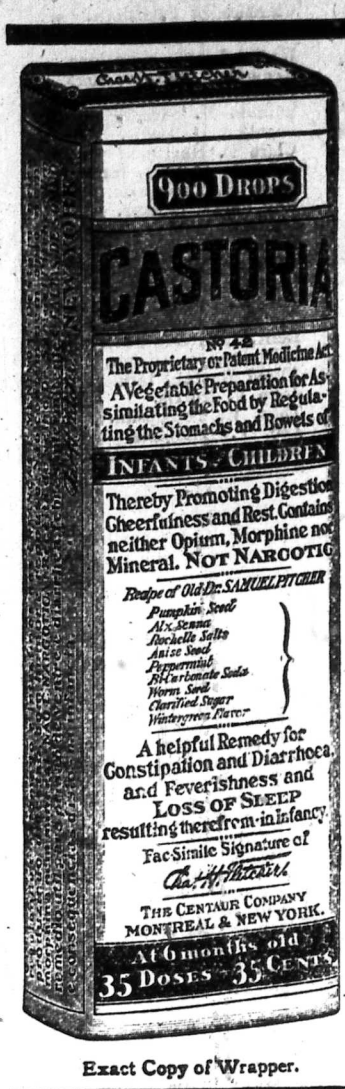
"I am not afraid," I returned stoutly enough, "not in the sense you mean at least, yet it is never easy to be the bearer of evil news."

"Is it evil?"

"Misfortune, certainly. The man reported the death of your husband."

"His death! You are sure? Tell me now what he said; how it happened."

"The report was specific and would seem to be true. He says that Philip Henley while intoxicated was struck and killed by an automobile. The date given was after you left him. His body was found by the police, but his pockets had been rifled, and there were no marks of identification on his clothes. He was buried unknown, but the informant claimed to have visited the morgue, viewed the body and



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For Infants and Children.
Mothers Know That
Genuine Castoria
Always
Bears the
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Chas. H. Fletcher
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Setting Every Ounce of Strength Into the Blow, I Struck.

and began to explore with one hand. Apparently he touched something strange—the edge of her skirt it must have been, for there was a bit of cloth between the lifted fingers. Noiselessly I rose to my feet, planting myself firmly on the wet deck. There was, but for the means of escape now, and big as the fellow was, I must accept the chance. Another minute would mean discovery, and his bull voice would carry the length of the ship. He neither saw nor heard me, his whole attention concentrated on the boat without warning, putting every ounce of strength into the blow. I struck, landing square on the chin. There was a smothered groan, and he collapsed. Struck back bodily, his arms flung up, he heard him thud against the rail, his feet firm bending to the shock, and

when he went over, whirling through the air.

"What is it?" she asked, her voice barely audible. "What has happened?" Her voice seemed to recall me instantly, to restore my numbed faculties.

"Why, really I hardly know," I answered, yet stepping back to grip the ropes. "The fellow had hold of your vest, didn't he?"

"Yes. Oh, I was so frightened! And then he jerked me horribly."

"That was when I hit him. I must have got the big brute just right. He went overboard."

She looked down into the swirl beneath, clutching the edge of the boat with her hands.

"Is—he is down there—in the water? Do you—do you suppose he is drowned?" "I don't see what else he could be."

"I—I cannot hear to think of it!"

"Now, see here," I said, coming back to my senses. "This is all foolishness, losing my time. I'm not sorry he got out of the way. It was either his or ours. Have you got the knife?" "Yes."

"Then get hold of that stern rope. I'm going to lower away."

She obeyed me, but it was mechanical, her eyes still fixed upon the water.

"Be quick now," I said sternly, and my hand pressed her shoulder. "Your life depends on your promptness."

I loosened the ropes, permitting them to run slowly through the blocks. There was no creaking, and I rejoiced at the ease with which I sustained the weight as the boat descended. Slowly it sank below into the darkness until it was merely a black, shapeless shadow outlined against the water. I felt the strain on my arms as the weight tipped its keel. Then the stern swung free, and I knew she was scrambling forward, knife in hand, for the other people. Almost before the boat could swing about the second stay dangled. I saw all my straining eyes could perceive was a dark, indefinite shadow

God pity us if we ever fell into Henley's clutches again. There was in my mind, now I had leisure to consider, no doubt as to what those on board that vessel would do after they discovered him. They would realize we were somewhat astern, and in the hope of sighting up at daylight, would cruise back and forth in those immediate waters. Any moment the Sea Gull's sharp prow might loom up out of the black wall. As she carried no lights there would be no warning. It occurred to me that they would be more apt to take a course well in toward shore, anticipating I would endeavor to reach the protection of the coast under cover of darkness. Some one would discover the loss of the tell-tale compass, which would naturally confirm that suspicion. Convinced of this I steered more to the eastward, feeling of the face of the compass again to assure myself of the direction. I brought a tin of biscuit from the bow locker, more as an excuse for opening conversation than from any feeling of hunger.

"It must be pretty close to midnight," I said finally. "Are you hungry?"

The shapeless form in the oilskins straightened slightly, and I knew she had turned her face toward me.

"Hungry? Oh, no; I had not thought of that."

"You have been crying?"

"Yes; it is so foolish, but I am so frightened out here in this little boat. The darkness and that awful water has got upon my nerves. You—you mustn't scold me."

"Of course not. I feel the weight myself," I replied kindly. "This experience is almost as new to me as to yourself. You must remember I am no sailor."

Then I described the change in my plans. She listened quietly, asking a question now and then.

"What papers did you find in the desk?"

"Letters mostly, establishing the identity of the captain."

"Who is he—really?"

"Charles Henley—Philip Henley's half brother by a negro mother. Did you ever hear of him?"

"No; I was never told there was such a man."

"I doubt if any one outside those immediately interested ever knew the circumstances. Of course the family kept it a close secret. This is where the man had all the advantage. As soon as the judge died he determined to represent himself as Philip and claim the property."

"As Philip had been absent so long, no one could dispute successfully his claim to be that individual. He possessed ample evidence that he was the son of Judge Henley."

"But surely he would anticipate that my husband—Philip—would hear of his father's death?"

"He took the chance of getting the property into his hands first. As I understand the matter, he possessed no knowledge that the judge was in communication with Philip. He believed the latter had disappeared utterly and would only learn of his inheritance through accident. To prevent this he dispatched a man north to discover him, if possible, and keep him under surveillance. He thought he had every avenue guarded."

"How did you learn all this?"

"From Broussard first. He talked more freely than he intended to do, and later I verified all he said by the letters found."

"Then, strange as it sounds, it is true?"

"Misfortune, certainly. The man reported the death of your husband."

"His death! You are sure? Tell me now what he said; how it happened."

"The report was specific and would seem to be true. He says that Philip Henley while intoxicated was strangled and killed by an automobile. The date given was after you left him. His body was found by the police, but his pockets had been rifled, and there were no marks of identification on his clothes. He was buried unknown, but the informant claimed to have visited the morgue, viewed the body and states positively the dead man was Philip."

"And—and you think—tell me what you believe, Gordon Craig."

"There is but one conclusion to my mind. I have no doubt as to the entire truth of the story. The silence and disappearance of your husband is evidence that he is either dead or in some other way helpless."

"I—I—really I have thought this all the time. But about those others?"

"Vail and Neale, you mean? It seems to me they fit in exactly with the story. Everything had been removed from Philip's pockets and all ordinary means of identification destroyed. There must have been a purpose in this, and it must have been done by a second party, as there is no suggestion of suicide. My theory is this—the body was either found by others before the police arrived or else the automobile party which killed him paused long enough to ascertain the extent of his injuries. In either case his pockets were searched and all contents removed. Do you comprehend what that would mean?"

"I—I think so, but tell me yourself."

"He certainly had papers with him dealing with his inheritance. To a shrewd, criminal mind they would be suggestive. He also undoubtedly had keys to his apartments. Then there would be nothing more needed except a man capable of passing himself off as Philip Henley."

"And Vail was not a lawyer," she asked breathlessly. "nor Neale one of the executors?"

"In my judgment the fellows merely took those names to impose upon me, to help bolster up their story and make it appear probable. They were simply two crooks, willing to take a chance for a pot of money. I happened to be the one selected to pull their chestnuts out of the fire."

I saw her head sink into the support of her hands and knew she was sobbing silently.

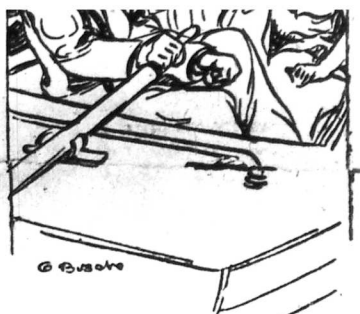
"You think my conclusions must be correct?" I could not refrain from asking.

"Yes, even without seeing the letter; but," and she glanced up quickly, "the ring—Philip's ring—we found?"

"I forgot to mention that. Its presence here alone is convincing. It was sent to Charles Henley by his agent, who claimed to have removed it from the finger of the dead man."

"Then every doubt is removed; the one killed was my husband."

There was a long, painful silence, during which I stared out into the dark, mechanically guiding the boat, although every thought centered on her motionless figure. What should I say? How was I to approach her now? Those were long minutes I sat there, speechless, gazing straight ahead, my brain inert, my hand hard



"Are you afraid to speak to me?" she asked, pleadingly.

on the tiller. Suddenly, with a swift thrill which sent my blood leaping, I felt the soft touch of her fingers.

"Are you afraid to speak to me?" she asked pleadingly. "Surely I have said nothing to anger you."

"No, it is not that," I returned in confusion, not knowing how to express the cause of my hesitancy.

"I am sorry—yes," very slowly, "but perhaps not as you suppose. It is hard to think of him as dead—killed so suddenly, without opportunity to think or make any preparation. He—he was my husband under the law. That was all. He was no more. I do not believe I ever loved him. My marriage was but the adventure of a romantic girl, but if I once did his subsequent abuse of me, his life of dissipation, obliterated long since every recollection of that love. He is to me scarcely more than a name, an unhappy memory. I told you that frankly when I believed him still alive. We were friends then, you and I, and I cannot conceive why his death should sever our friendship."

"Don't," I burst forth impetuously. "You talk of friendship when all my hope centers about another term. Surely you understand. I am a man sorely tempted and dare not yield to temptation."

She drew her hand away from my clasp, yet the very movement seemed to express regret.

"And we are to be friends no longer? Is that your meaning?"

"You must answer that question," I replied gravely. "for it is beyond my power to decide."

Her head was again uplifted, and I knew she was endeavoring to see my face through the gloom.

"I am a woman," she said, "and we like to pretend to misunderstand, but I am not going to yield to that inclination. I do understand and will answer frankly. We can never be friends as we were before."

My heart sank, and I felt a choke in my voice difficult to overcome.

"I was afraid it would be so."

"Yes," and both her hands were upon mine, "in our position we cannot afford to play at cross purposes. You have been loyal to me even when every inducement was offered elsewhere. I permitted myself to come south with you, knowing your purpose to be an illegal one. I placed myself in a false position. In doing this I was actuated by two purposes. One was to save this property which had been willed to my husband by his father. Do you guess the other?"

"No," I said, impressed by the earnestness with which she was speaking. "You will tell me?"

(To be Continued.)

SHILOH
quickly stops coughs, cures colds, and heals throat and lungs. 25 cents.

Shiloh 25¢
The family remedy for Coughs and Colds. Small dose. Small bottle. Best since 1870.

May Salvage Lusitania.

Hope of saving cargoes of many of the ships sunk by German submarines is raised by the success marking the salvaging of the steamer *Pewabic* in Thunder Bay. Many torpedoed vessels lie less than 200 feet below the surface of the sea, and the equipment by the company which is handling the *Pewabic* job, may be used at least to 400 feet depth. The *Lusitania*, sent down ten miles off the coast of Ireland, may be one of the first of the U-boat victims to be salvaged.

Among the articles raised from the sunken *Pewabic* was a strong box owned by the American Express Company. All that is left of the \$50,000 in script which the box contained are a few fragments of paper. The ship's safe, supposed to have contained much money, has not been located.

The demonstration of the success of the invention now being used on our great lakes is attracting world-wide interest. Letters and requests for information have been received from persons interested in pearl-shell diving and sponge-gathering. Arrangements have been made to recover the cargoes of two "treasure" ships sunk in the Pacific, and this work will be started when the *Pewabic* undertaking has been completed.

Lacrosse in France.

Our brave French Allies have been introduced to the National game of Canada. The first lacrosse match ever seen in that country was played a few days ago by teams from the Canadian artillery and infantry. The artillery won by a score of seven goals to four. Most of the players came from Western Canada, such names as Matheson being readily identified, but there were also Ontario boys, like Stevenson and Keith of Orangeville, in the line-ups. The teams were as follows:

Artillery—Hubert Chillingford, Earl Matheson, Mike Broderick, Albert Day, Archie MacDonald, Arthur Montgomery, Duncan McPhaden, Douglas Lawler, Frank Fraser, William Kerr.

Infantry—Jos. McLean, W. M. Henry Pitt, Joseph Kelly, Boyard Carter, John R. Buinevant, Frank Oliver, Hutchison Keith, Lawrence F. Heise, John S. McCrae, Earl Stevenson.

The word "reverend" only occurs once in the Old Testament.

RINGING SELF-SUCKING COW

One Plan is to Put Brass Ring in Animal's Nose—Gets Ring Instead of Her Teat.

A number of methods of preventing a cow from sucking herself have been suggested, among them being the one of putting a brass ring in the cow's nose large enough that when she opens her mouth to take hold of the teat she will get the ring. If a large ring is used two small ones can be linked into the one that goes in the nose which will answer the same purpose.

FARMER WHO WILL SUCCEED

Profit Over High Cost of Labor and Feed for Meat, Milk, Dairy and Poultry Products.

Advancing prices for meat, dairy and poultry products will bring a profit over the high cost of feed and labor, and the farmer who has kept a

Camels Have Been Used

By the British Forces

In Campaign Near Suez

A LONG the banks of the Suez Canal and thence along the old coast road to the east you will find to-day, between the endless series of British encampments, caravans of camels passing to and fro with their burdens or lying patiently at their managers and chewing the cud with that tranquil expression of the beast which no stress of war can disturb.

There are more camels gathered here than ever were assembled in the bazaars of Cairo or Damascus. Though the defence of Egypt has been carried forward from the canal itself to the hills and dunes of the Sinai desert and to the land of promise beyond, the canal is still an integral part of the defensive scheme.

Roads and railways, it is true, run out here and there eastward from the bank, but there remains a vast hinterland unreclaimed from the desert waste in which our troops continually move. The riparian sands, if one may so call them, and the little Lancashires-in-the-desert which the loving sentiment of the north country Territorials has imagined, have become a network of roads and lines; and a motor-lorry will rattle you from Baillet to (out away in the desert) as fast as a jaunting car on the roads of Connemara.

But ere long you will come to a region which car or locomotive has not yet defiled, and here the camel reigns supreme. Daily he carries the food and water for the men in the extreme line of trenches and at the outposts beyond, and on his back are loaded the posts and wires which daily extend "civilization."

He bears, too, the material with which the line of defence is being pushed forward; he is harnessed to guns in places where motors are baffled, and he carries the ambulance of the desert, in which two men are balanced on either side of his hump.

The Camel Transport Corps, although not exactly a fighting force, has been in action and received its baptism of fire. No shell or bullet can excite the stolid, contemplative animal; but it might have been expected that the camel drivers, fellows enrolled in the Egyptian villages, unarmed and untrained for war, would have run for it at the first sign of attack.

Yet, in fact, most of them responded admirably to the call of their British officers and stuck to their animals while bullets whizzed around. With characteristic simplicity, or it may be obstinacy, when told to bring in their camels to shelter they insisted on taking with them the blankets which are issued to every man, lest they should be stolen in their absence.

Some wanted to mount a hill under fire to get their money from their tents. The contempt which a Sudanese stalwart feels for the modern long-range fighting was expressed by one headman—the more warlike Sudanese regularly act as headmen over the Egyptian fellahs—who said: "The British shells burst, that is why they 'fought it out with

But another, who possessed the little knowledge of danger which is often so dangerous, when told to leave cover and fetch his camels, de-

"WHO WILL WIN

THIS BATTLE?"

Your kidneys are the filters of the body. If they become inactive and fail to eliminate the waste matter, they are apt to throw the whole mechanism of the body out of order, thus toxic poisons can accumulate in the system and be as deadly as snake venom.

Besides causing the minor ailments of rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago and backache, neglect of the kidneys is apt to develop into more serious diseases, such as diabetes or stone in the bladder.

Rid the body of toxic poisons—clean the bladder and kidneys and cure the twinges of rheumatism with Anuric and you win the battle of life.

Anuric was first discovered by Dr. Pierce, and has benefited thousands of sufferers as well as appeased and eliminated the ravages of the more serious kidney diseases. Now procurable at any good drug store, or send Dr. V. M. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., or branch office, Bridgeburg, Ont., 10 cents for trial package.

Thorold, Ont.—"I was wonderfully helped by taking 'Anuric.' For about three years I had kidney trouble and rheumatism. I also had backache. My limbs would swell and I had rheumatism in my arms and hands. My hands would swell and joints would be so sore and stiff I could scarcely do my work. They would pain me something awful. I doctored but without relief. At last I saw 'Anuric' advertised. I began its use and two bottles completely cured me of all my rheumatism, and I think it was permanent for that was a year ago and I have never had any return of this ailment. I have never found a medicine so good as 'Anuric.'—Mrs. R. H. HURRY.



The camel drivers themselves have placed a stigma on those who ran away, classing them as "Blats" (girls) who are not fit for the society of "Rigala" (men). And in some companies to-day the lines are divided between those who stayed and those who fled; and it is reward or punishment to be moved from the one to the other.

What makes life possible for the troops moving through the soft sand in the summer heat is that the sea is near and the bathing is splendid—like the bathing at Ostend in the days before the war. A broad and level beach which would make the fortune of any resort at home stretches eastward from Port Said mile on mile.

However still the day, the waves break in a continuous roll, and when the wind blows from the north the air is as fresh as on the Kent coast; nor is there wanting, as on that coast, "a certain liveliness" from occasional bombs.

To Increase Food Supplies.

The following migratory wild birds may now be killed in England and Wales with a view to increasing the food supply of the country:

Curlew, knot, whimbrel, golden plover, redshank, godwit, snipe, woodcock, teal, widgeon, mallard, shoveller, pochard, pintail, brent goose, pink-footed goose, white-footed goose, barnacle goose, and grey lag goose.

The food controller has empowered the Board of Agriculture to authorize the taking of sea fish in the tidal or territorial waters of England and Wales by any method or appliance, and at any time or place, which is now unlawful; and to permit the sale of fish so taken.

English Mothers Doing

Important War Service

Rearing Their Children

NOT many weeks ago, writes Basil Clarke, in the London Daily News, I stood in the grim valley of

Ancre watching our men's work there. Yesterday I sat in London park watching our women's war work there. The two places provided scenes in fitting contrast for the head and tail, the front and reverses of war's shield.

You remember how sunny a fresh it was. The trees, which on a day or two earlier had seemed thinly powdered with green, were thick emerald clusters against the blue of the sky above. The bar rail of the park seat was warm. I could feel the glow of it on my palm and the pleasing tingle of hot sun shine upon the back of my hair. Spring, rebirth, growth were in the touch of the air.

As I sat there with hat on the seat beside me, and face to the breeze and sun, something small and light touched my foot. I looked down. It was a little rubber ball. A tiny ball of three or four in a sailor's stood a few yards away, looking at it ruefully, not daring to come nearer. I beckoned him to come and it. No, he would not. His boy swayed restlessly from his hips as his chubby fingers sought his mouth. He looked at me from under his eyes, but would not come. I picked up the ball, and threw it toward him. He captured it and moved off. A moment later the ball was again at my feet, and again I threw it back. This time he chuckled. Soon it came again, and then I made the discovery that the little fellow was rolling it there on purpose; he liked me throwing the ball back him; he "wanted to play."

So we played for quite a time. His mother came. She shepherd him to the shade of a chestnut tree where were gathered little folk of her family. There was the baby in a "pram," my sailor-suit friend the ball game, and another very little; also a fellow of six, and a little girl of seven or eight. From the most recesses of baby's "pram" were produced jam, sandwiches, cake, and a thermos flask of milk; and they took tea under the trees.

The beauty of the children, the patient, gentle watchfulness the mother set me thinking. The park was full of children, beautiful children, especially babies. I do know how the Birth Registrar's figures bear me out, but it seemed me that I had never seen so many children in the park in other years. "Prams" with sleeping babies sheltered under every tree. Children much older were sprawling on grass, or feeding the ducks, or spinning and jumping; and it seemed me that I had never seen them playing more happily or looking so content.

In watching the children I made another discovery. The number of mothers in the park was greater than usual; the number of nurses less. One missed the uniforms, "streamers," the methodical nurses; one heard more shouts "Mother" and "Mummy." Is it in war time more mothers are turning to the welfare of their own children? It seemed so.

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FARMER WHO WILL SUCCEED

Profit Over High Cost of Labor and Feed for Meat, Milk, Dairy and Poultry Products

Advancing prices for meat, dairy and poultry products will bring a profit over the high cost of feed and labor, and the farmer who has kept a good stock of breeding animals is pretty sure to receive handsome returns.

stolen in their absence.

Some wanted to mount a hill under fire to get their money from their tents. The contempt which a Sudanese stalwart feels for the modern long-range fighting was expressed by one headman—the more warlike Sudanese regularly act as headmen over the Egyptian fellahs—who once the shells burst, that in they "fought it out with

But another, who possessed the little knowledge of danger which is often so dangerous, when told to leave cover and fetch his camels, declined: "Me stoppa one Dardan-elles; me no stoppa two."

Wales with a view to increasing the food supply of the country:

Curlew, knot, whimbrel, golden plover, redshank, godwit, snipe, woodcock, teal, widgeon, mallard, shoveller, pochard, pintail, brent goose, pink-footed goose, white-footed goose, barnacle goose, and grey lag goose.

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Many mothers I noticed with only one child, and that a baby. They pushed their perambulators with wistful, far-off eyes. And some of these mothers, though little more than girls, were in black—widows already, with but one baby to solace them for their loss.

It was this sadder side of the park's war work that took my mind back to our men's war work on the western front. I saw again the barren slopes of the Somme and the Ancre. They were muddy and shell-pocked. The trees were now powdered green with spring. They were maimed and pollarded by shell fire; trees with ugly shortened branches, trees like deformed hands. Beneath them lay not sprawling youngsters with pink, chubby legs but top-coated bundles, a motley motley of gray-blue and khaki, the dead of two armies in their greasy coats, all huddled, all cold, all gone—leaving it to those mothers and those slowly walking widows and those wide-eyed babies of the park to carry on their life and its tradition.

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Hay in Church.

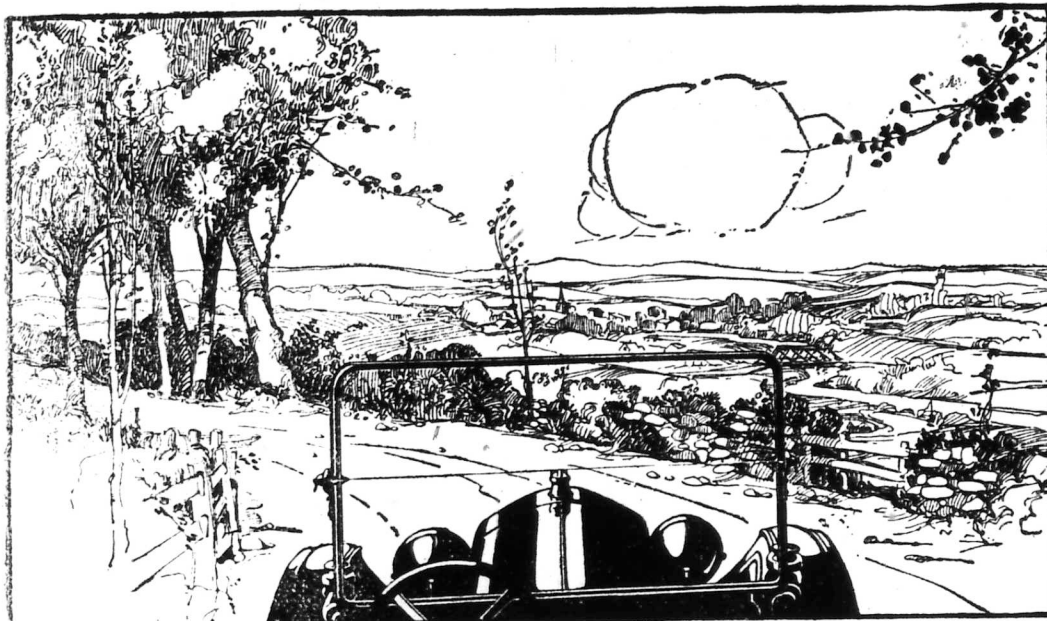
A curious custom has been observed from time immemorial at Weston, Huntingdonshire, in England. The church there is dedicated to St. Swithin, and on the Sunday most nearly approaching St. Swithin's day the edifice is strewn with new mown hay. The tradition, that an old lady bequeathed a fund for charitable purposes on condition that the tenant provided the hay, lessens the annoyance caused by the squeaking of the new shoes worn by the villagers on Feast Sunday. There are other explanations—only that it is an offering of the fruits of the hay harvest, and another that it is a survival of the custom of strewing the church (where the floor was only beaten earth) with rushes.

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Get Behind the Wheel of a Ford and Drive

TRY it just once! Ask your friend to let you "pilot" his car on an open stretch. You'll like it, and will be surprised how easily the Ford is handled and driven.

If you have never felt the thrill of driving your own car, there is something good in store for you. It is vastly different from just riding—being a passenger. And especially so if you drive a Ford.

Young boys, girls, women and even grandfathers—thousands of them—are driving Ford cars and enjoying it. A Ford stops and starts in traffic with exceptional ease and smoothness, while on country roads and hills its strength and power show to advantage.

Buy a Ford and you will want to be behind "the wheel" constantly.

Ford

THE UNIVERSAL CAR

F. O. B. FORD, ONT.

Runabout - \$475

Touring - \$495

W. J. Normile, Dealer, Napanee.

G. H. Richardson, Dealer, Tamworth.

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NOW SUIT FROCK

Close Relative of Coat Dress Introduced Last Year.

Satin and Velvet in Combination Shown in Many of Smartest Tailored Gowns for Fall.

The sketch illustrates a simple but extremely smart little suit dress made, preferably, of serge and with trimming of inch-wide flat braid. The skirt is plaited, but without flare. The upper part of the dress is cut with length-



Newcomer in Field of Dress.

ened back section, so that a suit is closely simulated.

The garment is a near relative of the coat dress introduced last year, and which enjoyed a season of popularity. The coat dress in its most distinctive form was open from collar to edge of skirt hem, and designers claim that the dress suit has advantages over this because the garment slips over the head and has a very conservative skirt, whereas the coat dress that opened all the way down the front found many objectors on account of its tendency to flare open unattractively if a button dropped off or was left unfastened.

Suit dresses are shown that so closely resemble actual two-piece suits that it is difficult to distinguish them, and for fall and early winter wear these garments will undoubtedly be in favor.

If a dress of this type is to show up to the best possible advantage it must be well tailored and lined very much



A Partial View of

The World's Greatest Laboratories

THOMAS A. EDISON employs over 7,000 people in the greatest manufacturing laboratories in the world.

The NEW EDISON

"The Phonograph with a Soul"

is not a talking machine; and it is not manufactured in a talking machine factory. It is a laboratory product; something more than a mere mechanism.

Music's Re-Creation is a new art, distinguished at every point from the mere mechanical and only approximate reproduction of musical sounds which is characteristic of ordinary talking machines.

Mr. Edison and his laboratory assistants would like to have you hear this wonderful new instrument.

Come to our store. You are welcome, and you will not be urged to buy.

100

R. B. Allen, - Napanee, Ont.

KILLED TWENTY MEN.

Terrible Havoc Caused by a Single Chance Shot.

"There is no romance left in war; it is a dirty business, and every one of us who is in it is determined that when we finish this war, it shall be so thoroughly finished that nobody will ever start another."

Thus writes a British transport captain in a letter to an English newspaper, describing how he had just lost twenty of his men, although they were nearly a dozen miles behind the front, through a shell from a German long-range naval gun fifteen miles away. The shell was a chance shot. Here is the captain's story:

"We have descended on a war of stink-pots, of spectacled chemists leering horribly in obscure laboratories while they concoct the tortures of the damned, of medieval poisons, of flying death from the clouds. It is less like war than some elemental devilishness which man is as powerless to control as he was the vol-

RIOTS AT STETTIN.

one of the Historic Cities of the German Empire.

In few cities of the German empire would economic unrest and industrial disturbances have a more profound effect upon the Kaiser's prosecution of the war than in Stettin, where serious food riots are reported to have occurred recently. It is in a suburb of Stettin that the great Vulcan shipyards are located, where so many of the German warships are built. Even in peace times the Vulcan works, covering more than 70 acres, employed 8,000 men, and this number has, of course, been vastly augmented since the Prussians began with feverish haste to multiply the units of their sinister submarine fleets.

Stettin's importance to German arms does not end with its shipbuilding activities, however. Locomotives, boilers, and machinery of various kinds are manufactured there, while the clothing mills, employing more than 10,000 men, women, and children, are probably mobilized at

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If a dress of this type is to show up to the best possible advantage it must be well tailored and lined very much like a suit.

Satin and velvet in combination are shown in many of the smartest tailored frocks for fall. The skirt will usually be made of the satin, with tunic or overskirt and bodice of velvet cording. Sleeves may be of either fabric. Usually the bodice is high-necked and finished with a choker collar of fur.

Velvet and georgette are attractively combined in some of the loveliest afternoon dresses shown. The lower half of the skirt will be fashioned of velvet and the upper part of georgette with velvet bodice and georgette sleeves. The bodice that is cut surplice style continues to be featured.

FASHION ACCENTS THE CUFF

It Appears This Season Not Only on the Sleeve But on Skirt, Blouse and Glove.

A dress feature that fashion is accenting just now is the cuff. She has shifted its position on the sleeve. Instead of being at the wrist, its old accustomed place, we now see it at the elbow. Then, again, when it is used at the bottom of the sleeve, it is often so deep that it reaches to the elbow.

Skirts have cuffs, too, this season, says the Woman's Home Companion. Not a few of the smartest are finished with a cuff hem. The cuff, which turns up on the right side of the skirt, varies from six inches to three-fourths of a yard.

Bton jackets are finished with a cuff. The little jacket is turned back in cuff form two or three inches above the normal waistline.

The new gloves are keeping up with the style procession. They, too, have cuffs. Sometimes the cuff is in the form of a contrasting kid band, or the glove is in the gauntlet form with V-shaped insets of contrasting kid or suede.

COW RELISHES ROUGH FEEDS

Animal Possessed of Large, Roomy Digestive Tract That Is Built for Handling Bulky Feed.

Unlike the hog, the cow has a large roomy digestive tract that is built for the handling of rough feeds. The cow digests her feed to best advantage when her ration is bulky, as the bulky parts of the feed keep the small particles of grain apart and thus allow them to be thoroughly acted on by the digestive juices. The hay and silage should not constitute all the bulk of the ration, as part of it can profitably be supplied by such feeds as corn and cob meal, ground oats, wheat bran and distillers' dried grains.—Iowa Circular 34.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

just lost twenty of his men, although they were nearly a dozen miles behind the front, through a shell from a German long-range naval gun fifteen miles away. The shell was a chance shot. Here is the captain's story:

"We have descended on a war of stink-pots, of spectacled chemists leering horribly in obscure laboratories while they concoct the tortures of the damned, of medieval poisons, of flying death from the clouds. It is less like war than some elemental devilishness which man is as powerless to control as he was the volcanoes which overwhelmed Pompeii or St. Pierre. It is not alone in the forefront of the battle where men stand face-to-face, but in quiet places far back, when death flings himself with outrageous violence and suddenness. The dead men have never seen their foe; there has been no contest, no combat.

"I witnessed an incident to-day the like of which I have seen before, the like of which is happening every day along these hundreds of miles of battle line. It is as well you should hear of it who have a quiet roof over your heads, who wait placidly under your umbrellas at the street corner for your tram car.

"It was at a cross roads, and a vast amount of traffic was moving by it, guns and wagons and panting motor lorries and officers on horseback and ambulances. Far in front hung motionless in the air the long row of balloons that marked the circle of the front.

"It endured perhaps but two seconds before it precipitated that frightful tragedy towards which it was moving, but every second was an age. Every man who heard it held his breath. 'Now the whistle changed to a sudden plunging roar. A quarter of a ton was falling headlong through space and yet invisible. A rocking crash, and up from the road leaped a volcano of black earth and smoke and stones. The whole air filled itself with shrieking bits of metal, whirling swathes of dust, and choking fumes. Horses were plunging, men cursing. Above all rang the screams of mortal agony.

"I gazed with horror towards the spot and saw a wagon lying with its wheels up in the ditch, its horses lying motionless nearby. In the grass by the roadside lay some inert figures of men whose absolute motionlessness told its own tale.

"One thought of the homes suddenly emptied far away, of mothers and wives and children that would wait in vain. And it has all been done by the unseen hand that had just pulled a string fifteen miles away."

GOOD FARM POTATO STORAGE

Bulletin Issued by North Dakota College Describes Building of Cellars and Pits.

A bulletin on farm potato storage has just been issued by the North Dakota Agricultural college. It describes the building of potato cellars and pits that can be made cheaply. There may be greater need of such storage this fall than usual. It may be difficult to secure cars when they are needed, and if digging is delayed for lack of cars, there will be danger of the potatoes freezing in the field. Towns have often taken up the local supply of potatoes, but this year nearly everybody in town has raised enough potatoes for their own use, so that the farmer will either have to store or ship his surplus potatoes. A potato cellar or pit on the farm will also cut out the time that it would take to haul the potatoes to town.

ships are built. Even in peace times the Vulcan works, covering more than 70 acres, employed 8,000 men, and this number has, of course, been vastly augmented since the Prussians began with feverish haste to multiply the units of their sinister submarine fleets.

Stettin's importance to German arms does not end with its ship-building activities, however. Locomotives, boilers, and machinery of various kinds are manufactured there, while the clothing mills, employing more than 10,000 men, women, and children, are probably mobilized at this time for the production of uniforms for the Prussian soldiers.

Stettin is 85 miles by rail northeast of Berlin. It has a population of 236,000 and is built on both banks of the River Oder, about seventeen miles above its entrance into the Stettiner Haff, a landlocked arm of the Baltic. Vessels drawing as much as 23 feet of water can discharge their cargoes here, especially in the new Free Harbor, adjacent to the suburb of Lastadie, with quays having a total length of more than 14,000 feet. Next to Hamburg and Bremerhaven, more ships annually entered and cleared from Stettin before the war than at any other port in Germany. The city may be considered the seaport for Berlin. It is the capital and principal city of the province of Pomerania.

The authentic history of Stettin dates from the twelfth century when it was known at Stedyn. For several hundred years it belonged to the dukes of Pomerania, one of whom granted it municipal rights as early as the middle of the thirteenth century. The line of dukes became extinct in 1637 and 11 years later the town became a Swedish possession. It was not until the following century (1720) that it was allotted to Prussia by the treaty of Stockholm. Frederick the Great greatly strengthened its fortifications, but these did not prevent its surrender to the French without a struggle in 1806. Seven years later it was returned to Prussia. The city's defenses were raised in 1874, thereby greatly facilitating its industrial expansion.

Stettin might be likened to Hartford, Conn., for it is the home office of many of the biggest insurance companies of the German empire.

Although other cities have tried to rob it of the distinction, Stettin may rightly claim the honor of being the birthplace of one of the greatest women of history, Catherine II. of Russia. At the time of her birth her father (Christian Augustus of Anhalt-Zerbst) was military commandant of Stettin. The future ruler of Russia was baptized Sophia Augusta Frederica. She did not become 'Catherine' until she was rebaptized, at the age of 15, into the Orthodox Greek Church the day before her marriage to the son (afterward Peter III.) of the Russian Empress Elizabeth.

WHOOPIING COUGH

SPASMIC CROUP ASTHMA COUGHS
BRONCHITIS CATARRH COLDS

Vapo-Cresolene

Est. 1879

A simple, safe and effective treatment avoiding drugs. Vaporized Cresolene stops the paroxysms of Whooping Cough and relieves Spasmodic Croup at once. It is a boon to sufferers from Asthma. The air carrying the antiseptic vapor, inhaled with every breath, makes breathing easy; soothes the sore throat and stops the cough, assuring restful nights. It is invaluable to mothers with young children.



Send us postal for descriptive booklet
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS
VAPO-CRESOLENE CO.
Leominster, Mass.

THE MARKET MEAT SHOP

Fresh Halibut and Salmon
This week.

All Kinds of Fresh Meats

POULTRY.

Cured Meats, Cooked Meats.
Easifirst Shortening.

E. R. TODD, Proprietor

'Phone 121.

HOMEMADE CANDY

The most Delicious
Confectionery to be
had in Napanee.

**FRESH MADE
EVERY DAY.**

**Ice Cream and Hot
Drinks.**

P. PAPPAS

'Phone 208
The Candy Store.

- - FRESH - -

PORK SAUSAGE

Every Day at

FRANK H. PERRY.

Dundas St., Opposite Royal Hotel
Phone 130.

Music.

If you are thinking of buying a Piano, Organ, Talking Machine or Sewing Machine see us before you buy. We trade for anything. Terms to suit purchaser. Hundreds of references. Two used cars for sale, one Regal, one Chevrolet. We decided to not ship a car of horses so have some for sale.

VANLUVEN BROS.

Napanee and Moscow.

P.S.—Come in for your Talking Machine (Victor or Edison) NOW before the Christmas rush.
50¢-f

You don't like all ordinary Epsom Salts—the taste does not appeal to you—In Rexall Live Salts you have them combined with other ingredients making a pleasant and far superior preparation. Take a little every morning and feel fit. 25c, 50c, and \$1.00 at WALLACE'S, the leading Drug Store.

WEISS BROS.
SPECIAL



GRACE METHODIST CHURCH

Rev. W. P. Rogers, B.A., Pastor.

9.30—Class meeting.

10.30—Anniversary service.

11.45—Sunday School and Bible Classes.

7.00—Anniversary services.

Both services will be in charge of Rev. J. P. Wilson, D.D.

Monday, 8.00—League meeting.

Monday, 8.00 p. m.—Quarterly Board Meeting.

Wednesday, 7.30—Prayer meeting.

Thursday, 3.00—W.M.S. meeting.

Special sale of unclaimed pictures at PAUL'S.

The Farmer's Advocate recommends as a sure louse killer for stock, 1 lb. of Higgins White Hellebore and 3 lbs. cement. For sale in Napanee, at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

Word was received that Reginald Minchinton was killed in action on Oct. 10th. This is the second and only surviving son of Mrs. Downer, formerly Mrs. Minchinton, of Napanee, now of St. Thomas.

On Friday the death occurred at the Anglican rectory, Athens, of Patrick Swayne, aged eleven years, youngest son of Rev. W. G. and Mrs. Swayne, formerly of Selby. Death was due to heart disease.

Miss Alice Hagne, of Kingston, Missionary on furlough, gave a most interesting and informing address on Wednesday afternoon in St. Mary Magdalene's School Room. Her subject was the Mission work in the Canadian field of Kangra, India, in which she has been engaged for the last five years.

Mrs. Isaac Warner, late of Richmond Township, died on Friday last, Nov. 23rd, at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. E. B. Bell, Belleville, aged 86 years, 2 months. Besides her daughter, Mrs. Bell, another daughter, Mrs. Isaac Taylor, resides in Richmond. The funeral took place on Saturday last when the remains were brought to Napanee and service held in Grace Methodist Church and the remains taken to Riverview Cemetery.

Jas. Henderson, who is wanted in a dozen places for theft, robbery with violence, forgery and numerous other crimes, was brought to Napanee on Tuesday by Chief Barrett. On Wednesday he appeared before the Magistrate and pleaded guilty to the theft of J. H. Fitzpatrick's Ford Car. He was remanded for eight days for sentence. The Military authorities at Kingston turned the prisoner over to Chief Barrett.

The Woman's Auxiliary of St. Mary Magdalene's church held their Annual Pledge Social on Thursday of last week. In spite of bad weather a goodly amount of groceries was contributed to add to the other contents of a splendid bale which was sent to the Peigan Reserve, Alberta. A delightful program was rendered by Mrs. W. E. Powell, Miss McConachie and the Napanee Orchestra. Mr. F. F. Miller, who has recently visited some of the Indian Schools in the North West, gave a very interesting address on them and the missionary societies work in general.

Napanee has a new Dental Office in the rooms formerly occupied by the late Dr. Wagar. It is to be known as the Dental Parlors of Drs. McLaughlin & Nash. Dr. McLaughlin, who will move his family here and be in the office all the time, is a nephew of Dr. Nash of Kingston, and has been associated with him in his Dental Practice for the last three years, except for one year spent in the Dental Corps overseas. Dr. Nash will be in the Napanee office one day a week and all the mechanical work such as plates, bridge-work and removable bridge-work will be constructed in the Kingston office by trained mechanics under

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E. Gallagher, Sandhurst, is reported wounded, and E. H. Baker, Caledon East, is reported missing.

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Miss E. A. Sherwood spent a few days last week with her parents, and Mrs. H. B. Sherwood.

Mrs. W. A. Carson, who has been the guest of Mrs. Thos. Symington has gone to Picton to spend winter.

Misses Juanita and Sylvia Smith left last week for Toronto.

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GETTING READY

Anticipating a large fall and Xmas business we are preparing to offer the best service in our line. Our Stock will be larger than ever.

**DIAMONDS,
WATCHES,
SILVERWARE
and
JEWELLERY**

have advanced in price, but we have taken advantage of the market and purchased for cash. If you will make comparisons you will be convinced of the values we offer.

We are making up dozens of

larger than ever.

DIAMONDS, WATCHES, SILVERWARE and JEWELLERY

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We are making up dozens of
SOLITAIRE DIAMOND RINGS
at \$25, \$30 and \$40,
mounted in latest style platinum
settings. All finger sizes.

Smith's Jewelry Store
Established 1863.

preparation. Take a little every morning and feel fit. 25c. 50c. and \$1.00 at WALLACE'S, the leading Drug Store.

WEISS BROS. SPECIAL



Women's Patent Button Cloth and Leather Tops. Boots regular \$4.50 and \$5.00.

Clearing \$3.45

WEISS BROS.
Largest Shoe Dealers
NAPANEE and TRENTON.

Ford Prices raise to-day (October 11th.) Coupes have raised \$70.00, and Sedans \$80.00. Order your Touring Car at once before they raise and save money. **VANLUVEN BROS.,** dealers Kingston and Moscow, W. J. NORMILE, dealer Napanee.

Get your sample of Mentholatum at WALLACE'S.

Your Photos for Christmas !!

Order them now before the rush begins.
Photos taken anytime, or in any weather.

THE COOKE STUDIO

Next to Napanee Post Office.

LUMBER, = LATH, SHINGLES

Stocks of Hemlock and Shingles
are of Exceptional Quality and
Value.

SASH, DOORS, AND MILL WORK.

Plans and Estimates for Complete Buildings

W. D. MIDMER,

Mill and East Streets, NAPANEE, ONT.

'Phone, Office 14, Residence 123.

Successors to Dafoe & Waller.

45tf

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Rev. Dr. Anderson, a retired Naval Chaplain, spoke in St. Mary Magdalen's Church on Sunday morning on behalf of the Navy League, which does a work for sailors similar to that of the Y.M.C.A. for soldiers. Dr. Anderson made a most forcible appeal, and a considerable sum of money has been contributed in response. He had intended to hold a public meeting but it was impossible to get an available evening. Rev. J. H. H. Coleman will gladly forward any contributions which may be offered for this deserving cause, or they may be sent direct to Lt. Col. Cecil G. Williams, secretary, The Navy League of Canada, 34 King St. West, Toronto.

Window Shades, worth 75c. for 45c. at PAUL Book Store.

PAUL'S BOOKSTORE.

Re-opened for Christmas trade.
Special bargains until balance of stock is sold.

OPPOSITE ROYAL HOTEL.

Freeman vs. Tp. of Camden.

Judgment has been given in the above case declaring that plaintiff is entitled to a cattle pass under the highway crossing lot 49, 2nd concession of Camden and declaring it the duty of defendant to maintain said cattle pass. Defendant to pay plaintiff costs, stay of judgment for 20 days.

Ladies' Bazaar.

The Ladies' Guild of St. Mary Magdalen Church will hold their annual "At Home" and Bazaar in the Town Hall, on the evening of Thursday, December 6th. This is a rare opportunity to purchase beautiful Christmas presents for your friends. In the evening a select concert will be given when in addition to the best local talent with Miss Jean Macpherson, of Toronto, will appear in interpretation dancing and among other numbers will present the "Awakening of Spring," she will also dance the "Highland Fling." Admission to Concert 25c.

HELP FOR THE FARMER.

While we may not be able to help you personally we are offering the farmer special inducements in installing a Milking Machine this winter to help you in the spring and summer of 1918. We handle the Empire Mechanical Milker which has proven to take first place at the Experimental Farms. We are also agents for all kinds of Farm Machinery, Loudon Farm Equipments, Gasoline Engines, Hay Presses, Wagons, Buggies, Sleighs and Cutters, Pianos; and have purchased the carriage factory of Mr. J. A. Graham, foot of John street. We are opening it into a garage and will be pleased to show and demonstrate the Gray Dorr car. Also have second hand cars, and some good horses and colts for sale. Business carried on in the same old stand on John Street, and at the garage.

HARTMAN & CARD.

51-2-m-p

The best line of Stationery, Fountain Pens and Inks in town at WALLACE'S Drug Store, limited.

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MAKER—At Napanee, on Wednesday, Nov. 21st, 1917, to Mr. and Mrs. Michael Maker, a daughter.

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MARRIAGES.

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TRINITY METHODIST CHURCH

Rev. C. W. DeMille, Minister.

9.45—Morning Class.
10.30—Morning worship.
11.45—Sunday School.
3.00—Mission Band.
7.00—Evening worship.
Rev. A. L. Brown, of Tweed, will
preach, morning and evening.
Monday, 8 p.m.—Concert: Mr. Mar-
ley Sherris and Prof. Baird.
Tuesday, 7.30 p.m.—Regular meeting
of Sunday School Board.
Wednesday, 7.30—Prayer service.
Thursday, 7.30—Choir practice.

ST. ANDREWS' CHURCH

(PRESBYTERIAN.)

Rev. A. J. Wilson, B. A., B. D.,
pastor.
10.30—Morning service. Sacrament
of the Lord's Supper will be observ-
ed.
11.45—Sunday School and Bible
Classes.
7.00 p.m.—Evening service.
Wednesday, 7.30 p. m.—Mid-week
meeting for prayer and bible study.
Sunday, Dec. 9th—Special Andiver-
sary Services. Rev. M. Gandier, Prin-
cipal of Knox College, Toronto,
preacher at both services.

ST. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH

Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M.A., Vicar
Services at St. Mary Magdalene
Church:
10.30—Holy Communion.
12.00—Sunday School.
7.00—Shortened Evensong and first
Advent Lecture on "Our Life After
Death." There will also be included
at this service a memorial of D. R.
Hearns, W. E. Powell, F. H. Savage,
and R. Minchinton, who have given
their lives for the great cause.

RECITAL

At Trinity Methodist
Church, Dec. 3rd, 1917,
Mr. W. T. Baird, Organist;
Mr. Marley Sherris, Bari-
tone. Admission 25c.

Keep In Mind.

The sale of useful articles and home
cooking which will be held in the
schoolroom of Grace Church, on Tues-
day, Dec. 11th, beginning at 2 p.m.
Afternoon tea will be served and an
excellent concert at night. Admis-
sion 15 cents. 52-a

BOOKS! BOOKS!

Jas. Gordon, the colporteur, has
moved into his last winter's stand, in
Davis & Coates' tin shop, in the
Campbell House building. He will
have his usual supply of Xmas and
other literature. Call and see him.
52-ff

Boyes' Grocery.

We have all in season, such as
Emperor grapes, figs, dates, oranges,
lemons, grape fruit, raisins, currants,
Peels, also many packages for over-
seas. Come in and see our assort-
ment.

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G. W. BOYES,
John Street.

Cigars in special packages for the
boys overseas at WALLACE'S Drug
Store.



The low cost per cup

It is hard to believe that a cup of good, rich
tea only costs about a fifth of a cent, but,
you see, Red Rose consists chiefly of Assam
teas—the richest, strongest teas in the world.

Red Rose easily yields 250 cups to the pound.
And it's a tea of
rare economy and
flavor.

Kept Good by
the Sealed
Package



635

NOTICE TO AUTOMOBILE OWNERS.

Protect your radiators from freezing
by using Freeze Proof. Does not in-
jure the radiator. One application
sufficient for season. For sale by C.
A. Wiseman. 49-c

ANNUAL CHRISTMAS SALE.

The ladies of the Churchwomen
Guild of St. Mary Magdalene's Church
will hold their annual Christmas sale
on the afternoon and evening of
Tuesday, Dec. 4th. Articles suitable
for all kinds of Christmas gifts will
be on sale also a splendid programme
is being arranged for the evening.
Reserve this date. Further particu-
lars will be given later.

Wallace's Electric louse powder never
fails to kill the lice on your stock.
35c. per lb. at WALLACE'S, the lead-
ing Drug Store.

A Wonderful Newspaper.

The Family Herald and Weekly
Star, of Montreal, is a most unique
paper and very popular in every home
in Canada. It is surprising what
great value to the reader is contained
in every issue. Few homes are with-
out it, and they are the losers in not
having it. The subscription price is
\$1.25 a year, and includes a colored
war map of the fighting area in
Europe. It is a splendid map and of
great assistance to understand the
war. We understand the map offer
is to be shortly withdrawn. The year's
subscription and war map are certain-
ly big value at \$1.25.

Have you heard of the new odor—
Jontee!—unquestionably the newest
and daintiest odor on the market.
See window display at WALLACE'S
Drug Store.

SPECIAL DECEMBER SERVICE

BETWEEN

Toronto and Winnipeg DAILY

Westbound, Dec. 3rd to Jan. 2nd. Eastbound, Dec. 1st to Jan. 5th
Note—Tri-weekly service will be resumed thereafter.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

Winnipeg and Edmonton
DAILY

Edmonton and Vancouver
TRI-WEEKLY

For Tickets, Reservations, Literature and Information, apply to
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Or write R. L. Fairbairn, G.P.A., 68 King St. E., Toronto.

CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY

PERSONALS

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Read the record of W. J. Paul's votes in Parliament during the past six years, as given in this issue of The Express.

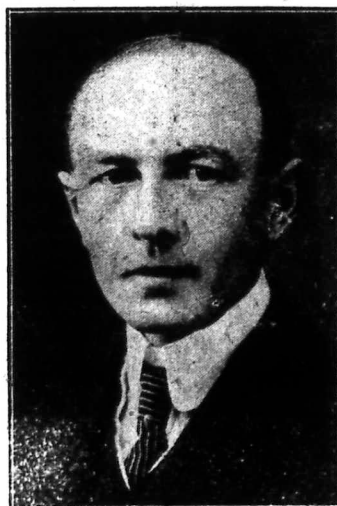
Read the analysis of his campaign platform.

Read the story of "Union Government" as applied in Lennox and Addington.

Form your conclusions from hard facts, and with unbiased judgment.

And then decide to vote for the real Win-the-War Candidate.

Edward W. Grange



Independent Liberal.

Support for the men in the trenches depends first on electing to Parliament men who put service before politics, honesty before graft and the Soldiers before profiteers.

First House-Clean at Ottawa.